



Adit Laixuthai, Ph.D.

First Senior Vice President

12g3-2(b) File No.82-4922

Ref No. CN. 526/2006

November 10, 2006

Securities and Exchange Commission

100 F Street, NE

Washington, D.C. 20549

U.S.A.

Dear Sirs:



SUPPL

We are transmitting herewith, in accordance with our undertakings pursuant Rule 12g3-2 (b) under the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934, an English language summary of certain information that is being made public in Thailand.

Please arrange for the attached to be placed in our Rule 12g3-2 (b) "file" with the Commission.

PROCESSED

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Yours sincerely

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KASIKORNBANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

Interim financial statements

and

Review report of Certified Public Accountant

For the three-month and the nine-month periods ended 30 September 2006 and 2005

REVIEW REPORT OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

To the Board of Directors of KASIKORNBANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

I have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of KASIKORNBANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED and its subsidiaries as at 30 September 2006 and the consolidated statements of income for the three-month and nine-month periods ended 30 September 2006 and 2005, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the nine-month periods then ended. I have also reviewed the balance sheet of KASIKORNBANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED as at 30 September 2006 and the statements of income for the three-month and nine-month periods ended 30 September 2006 and 2005, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the nine-month periods then ended. The management of KASIKORNBANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED is responsible for the correctness and completeness of information presented in these financial statements. My responsibility is to issue a report on these financial statements based on my reviews.

I conducted my reviews in accordance with the standard on auditing applicable to review engagements. This standard requires that I plan and perform the review to obtain moderate assurance as to whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of bank personnel and analytical procedures applied to financial data and thus provides less assurance than an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Accordingly, I do not express an audit opinion on the reviewed financial statements.

Based on my reviews, nothing has come to my attention that causes me to believe that the accompanying financial statements are not presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

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I have previously audited the consolidated financial statements of KASIKORNBANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2005 and for the sixmonth period ended 30 June 2006, and the financial statements of KASIKORNBANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED for the same periods in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and expressed unqualified opinions on those statements in my reports dated 21 February 2006 and 23 August 2006, respectively. The consolidated balance sheet of the Bank and its subsidiaries and the balance sheet of the Bank as at 31 December 2005, which have been presented herein for comparative purpose, are components of those financial statements which I have audited and reported thereon. I have not performed any audit procedures subsequent to the date of that report.

D. Dinghammen.

Supot Singhasaneh Certified Public Accountant Registration No. 2826

KRMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd. Bangkok 10 November 2006

BALANCE SHEETS

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<i>i</i> .		Consol	idated	The f	Bank
	Notes	30 September 2006	31 December 2005	30 September 2006	31 December 2005
į.		(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
ASSETS					
Cash		14,646,282	14,912,704	14,645,811	14,912,319
Interbank and money market items	14	:			
Domestic items					
Interest bearing		2,298,090	4,925,528	2,253,983	4,829,743
Non-interest bearing		3,184,950	1,709,244	3,260,996	1,744,585
Foreign items					
Interest bearing		75,721,359	58,794,848	75,721,359	58,794,848
Non-interest bearing		1,152,038	498,990	1,152,038	498,990
Total Interbank and Money Market Items - net		82,356,437	65,928,610	82,388,376	65,868,166
Securities purchased under resale agreements		30,560,000	9,500,000	30,560,000	9,500,000
Investments	5, 14				
Current investments - net		52,271,292	50,105,261	51,819,037	49,410,702
Long-term investments - net		48,588,215	49,009,071	47,348,344	47,688,866
Investments in subsidiaries and associated companies - net		445,144	450,332	9,494,330	8,967,037
Total Investments - net		101,304,651	99,564,664	108,661,711	106,066,605
Loans and accrued interest receivables	6,7				
Loans	-	654,028,741	626,946,286	648,659,719	621,090,153
Accrued interest receivables		1,952,175	1,745,359	1,657,716	1,318,943
Total Loans and Accrued Interest Receivables		655,980,916	628,691,645	650,317,435	622,409,096
Less Allowance for doubtful accounts	8	(33,276,728)	(34,767,313)	(26,380,501)	(26,721,376)
Less Revaluation allowance for debt restructuring	9	(2,986,626)	(2,671,805)	(2,933,650)	(2,354,976)
Total Loans and Accrued Interest Receivables - net		619,717,562	591,252,527	621,003,284	593,332,744
Properties foreclosed - net		16,768,747	17,462,673	11,832,424	12,603,188
Customers' liability under acceptances		549,634	857,411	549,634	857,411
Premises and equipment - net		22,087,275	21,440,593	21,463,676	20,807,158
Intangible assets - net		5,236,281	4,900,016	3,849,788	3,403,864
Derivative revaluation		6,485,486	3,278,461	6,485,486	3,278,461
Other assets - net		8,746,268	8,210,907	7,383,663	7,069,634
Total Assets		908,458,623	837,308,566	908,823,853	837,699,550

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEETS

i		Thousa	nd Baht	
	Consol	idated	The I	Bank
Notes	30 September 2006	31 December 2005	30 September 2006	31 December 2005
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Deposits				
Deposits in baht	725,286,958	686,611,736	725,778,043	687,741,854
Deposits in foreign currencies	4,922,032	3,725,484	4,922,032	3,725,484
Total Deposits	730,208,990	690,337,220	730,700,075	691,467,338
Interbank and money market items				
Domestic items				
Interest bearing	17,256,521	14,757,347	17,626,521	14,498,381
Non-interest bearing	2,204,716	2,493,462	2,204,716	2,493,462
Foreign items				
Interest bearing	30,726	151,826	30,726	151,826
Non-interest bearing	182,513	290,142	182,513	290,142
Total Interbank and Money Market Items	19,674,476	17,692,777	20,044,476	17,433,811
Liability payable on demand	5,819,708	5,904,217	5,819,708	5,904,217
Borrowings				
Short-term borrowings	27,745,000	6,815,600	27,850,000	6,815,600
Long-term borrowings	19,470,766	20,170,374	19,470,766	20,170,374
Total Borrowings	47,215,766	26,985,974	47,320,766	26,985,974
Bank's liability under acceptances	549,634	857,411	549,634	857,411
Derivative revaluation	3,975,889	3,034,382	3,975,889	3,034,382
Other liabilities	15,969,744	14,380,984	15,368,911	13,902,324
Total Liabilities	823,414,207	759,192,965	823,779,459	759,585,457

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEETS

			Thousas	nd Baht	
		Consol	idated	The I	Bank
	Notes	30 September 2006	31 December 2005	30 September 2006	31 December 2005
* -		(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Shareholders' equity					
Share capital	П				
Authorized share capital					
3,048,614,697 ordinary shares, Baht 10 par value		30,486,147	30,486,147	30,486,147	30,486,147
Issued and paid-up share capital					
2,381,941,133 ordinary shares, Baht 10 par value		23,819,411		23,819,411	
2,373,293,667 ordinary shares, Baht 10 par value			23,732,937		23,732,937
Premium on ordinary shares		17,900,062	17,737,192	17,900,062	17,737,192
Appraisal surplus on asset revaluation		9,917,985	10,024,386	9,917,985	10,024,386
Revaluation surplus (deficit) on investments	5	83,818	(529,067)	83,818	(529,067)
Retained earnings				•	
Appropriated					
Legal reserve		1,470,000	1,470,000	1,470,000	1,470,000
Unappropriated		31,853,118	25,678,645	31,853,118	25,678,645
		85,044,394	78,114,093	85,044,394	78,114,093
Minority interests		22	1,508	-	•
Total Shareholders' Equity		85,044,416	78,115,601	85,044,394	78,114,093
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		908,458,623	837,308,566	908,823,853	837,699,550
;					
Off-balance sheet items - contingencies	15				
Aval to bills and guarantees of loans		648,243	747,376	648,243	747,376
Liability under unmatured import bills		5,054,309	5,546,381	5,054,309	5,546,381
Letters of credit		17,269,981	13,627,411	17,269,981	13,627,411

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Other contingencies

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(Pol.Gen. Pow Sarasin)

Vice Chairman

(Dr. Prasam Trairatvorakul)

1,046,159,091

829,643,286

President

KASIKORNBANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENTS OF INCOME

FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2006 AND 2005

(Unaudited)

Thousand Baht

	•	Consolid	lated	The Ba	nk
	Notes	2006	2005	2006	2005
Interest and dividend income	•			-	
Loans		10,973,483	7,891,246	11,088,762	7,779,528
Interbank and money market items		970,928	651,048	969,764	651,359
Hire purchase and financial lease		137,810	4,031		
Investments		1,062,188	866,021	1,055,633	858,973
Total Interest and Dividend Income	•	13,144,409	9,412,346	13,114,159	9,289,860
Interest expense	•		-	•	
Deposits .		3,961,694	1,339,409	3,962,765	1,340,000
Interbank and money market items		125,996	96,202	131,919	74,579
Short-term borrowings		274,748	20,356	275,242	20,356
Long-term borrowings		269,219	283,578	269,219	283,578
Total Interest Expense	•	4,631,657	1,739,545	4,639,145	1,718,513
Net income from interest and dividends	•	8,512,752	7,672,801	8,475,014	7,571,347
Bad debt and doubtful accounts (reversal)		(425,686)	515,432	(372,036)	598,918
Loss on debt restructuring		1,883,657	742,981	1,820,789	676,250
Net income from interest and dividends after bad debt and doubtful accounts (reversal)	•				
and loss on debt restructuring		7,054,781	6,414,388	7,026,261	6,296,179
Non-interest income					
Gain on investments	5	69,292	46,577	75,222	\$7,710
Share of profit from investments on equity method		73,493	28,091	35,793	228,944
Fees and service income					
Acceptances, avail and guarantees		215,718	195,054	215,718	195,054
Others		2,522,939	2,168,131	2,262,683	1,971,786
Gain on exchanges		552,041	392,205	552,041	392,205
Other income		306,724	425,552	294,159	289,346
Total Non-interest Income	•	3,740,207	3,255,610	3,435,616	3,135,045
Non-interest expenses	•			-	
Personnel expenses		2,070,069	2,374,528	1,927,261	2,268,175
Premises and equipment expenses		1,307,575	1,056,100	1,266,893	1,024,447
Taxes and duties		558,875	406,057	548,685	394,961
Fees and service expenses		704,704	515,192	671,230	508,020
Directors' remuneration		22,920	13,672	21,420	12,082
Contributions to Financial Institutions Development Fund		689,132	701,304	689,132	701,304
Other expenses	_	1,023,585	417,384	951,342	392,886
Total Non-interest Expenses		6,376,860	5,484,237	6,075,963	5,301,875
Income before income tax	•	4,418,128	4,185,761	4,385,914	4,129,349
Income tax expense		1,342,590	589,368	1,310,373	551,361
Net income before minority interests	•	3,075,538	3,596,393	3,075,541	3,577,988
Loss (income) of minority interests		3	(18,405)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net incorne	•	3,075,541	3,577,988	3,075,541	3,577,988
Basic earnings per share (Baht)	11	1,29	1,51	1.29	1.51
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (shares)	11	2,381,897,783	2,372,331,553	2,381,897,783	2,372,331,553

(Pol.Gen. Pow Sarasin)

Vice Chairman

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(Dr. Prasam Trairatvorakul)

President

FOR THE NINE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2006 AND 2005 KASIKORNBANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

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Thousand Baht

					Conso	Consolidated			\$ ·
		Issued and	Premium on	Appraisal	Revaluation Surplus	Retained Earnings	amings	Minority	Total
	Notes	Paid-up Share	Share Capital	Surplus on Asset	(Deficit)	Appropriated	Unappropriated	Interests	3
י י		Capital		Revaluation	on Investments	Legal Reserve			į
Beginning balance as of 31 December 2004		23,636,245	17,555,259	8,762,355	951,996	770,000	14,671,782	318,019	959'599'99
Appraisal surplus on asset revaluation			•	1,298,077	•		110,860	,	1,408,937
Revaluation deficit on investments		•	•	ļ	(1,158,590)		•	•	(1,158,590)
Net gain (loss) not recognised in the statement of income		,	•	1,298,077	(1,158,590)		110,860	 	250,347
Ordinary shares		89,186	Þ	•	1	•		•	89,186
Premium on ordinary shares		٠	168,558	•	1			•	168,5587
Increase in shareholding in subsidiary company		٠		,	,		•	(277)	(577)
Net income		•	•	•	•	•	11,269,770	52,065	11,321,835
Dividend paid	13	ı	1	•	•	•	(2,369,894)	(865'65)	(2,429,492)
Ending balance as of 36 September 2005		23,725,431	17,723,817	10,060,432	(206,594)	770,000	23,682,518	309,909	76,065,513
									,
Beginning balance as of 31 December 2005		23,732,937	17,737,192	10,024,386	(529,067)	1,470,000	25,678,645	1,508	78,115,601
Appraisal surplus on asset revaluation		ı	•	(106,401)	٠	1	106,401	•	•
Revaluation surplus on investments		•	•	•	612,885	i	•		612,885
Net gain (loss) not recognised in the statement of income				(106,401)	612,885	,	106,401	l •	612,885
Ordinary shares		86.474	•	•	•	,	•	•	86,474
Premium on ordinary shares		1	162,870	•		•			162,870
Increase in shareholding in subsidiary company		•	•	•	•		•	(62)	(62)
Net income (loss)			•	•	•	٠	10,235,527	(1,424)	10,234,103
Dividend paid	13	•	•	•	1	٠	(4,167,455)	•	(<u>4,167,455)</u>
Ending balance as of 30 September 2006		23,819,411	17,900,062	9,917,985	83,818	1,470,000	31,853,118	22	85,044,416

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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KASIKORNBANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
FOR THE NINE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2006 AND 2005

(Unaudited)

Thousand Baht

Notes

Net gain (loss) not recognised in the statement of income Net gain (loss) not recognised in the statement of income Beginning balance as of 31 December 2005 Beginning balance as of 31 December 2004 Ending balance as of 30 September 2005 Ending balance as of 30 September 2006 Appraisal surplus on asset revaluation Appraisal surplus on asset revaluation Revaluation surplus on investments Revaluation deficit on investments Premium on ordinary shares Premium on ordinary shares Ordinary shares Ordinary shares Dividend paid Dividend paid Net income Net income

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			The Bank			
Issued and	Premium on	Appraisal	Revaluation Surptus	Retained	Retained Earnings	Total
Paid-up Share	Share Capital	Surplus on Asset	(Deficit)	Appropriated	Unappropriated	
Capital		Revaluation	on investments	Legal Reserve		
23,636,245	17,555,259	8,762,355	966'156	770,000	14,671,782	66,347,637
•	•	1,298,077	•	ŗ	110,860	1,408,937
•	•	ı	(1,158,590)	1	,	(1,158,590)
•	•	1,298,077	(1,158,590)		098'011	250,347
89.186	•	(4)	٠		•	981'68
٠	168,558	•	•	i	٠	168,558
•	•	•	•	٠	11,269,770	11,269,770
•	•	ı	•	1	(2,369,894)	(2,369,894)
23,725,431	17.723,817	10,060,432	(206,594)	770,000	23,682,518	75,755,604
23,732,937	17,737,192	10,024,386	(529,067)	1,470,000	25,678,645	78,114,093
	•	(106,401)	,	•	106,401	•
•	•	ı	612,885	•	•	612,885
		(106,401)	612,885	•	106,401	612,885
86,474	•	•	•	•	•	86,474.
•	162,870	•	•	•	•	162,870
•	•	•		•	10,235,527	10,235,527
•	•	•	•	•	(4,167,455)	(4,167,455)
23,819,411	17,900,062	9,917,985	83,818	1,470,000	31,853,118	85,044,394

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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KASIKURNBANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE NINE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2006 AND 2005

(Unaudited)

Thousand Baht

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ŧ	Consolidate 2006	2005	The Ban 2006	2005
ASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net income	10,235,527	11,269,770	10,235,527	11,269,770
Add(Less) Adjustments to reconcile net income to net				
cash from operating activities				
Depreciation and amortization	1,244,118	1,227,851	1,165,186	1,166,046
Bad debt and doubtful accounts	823,063	360,755	1,131,089	829,578
Doss on debt restructuring	2,999,481	1,832,884	2,717,937	1,371,289
Interest income from amortization of revaluation allowance for debt restructuring	(103,012)	(325,383)	(58,116)	(46,847)
(Gain) loss on foreign exchange translation of long-term loans	(702,484)	384,605	(702,484)	384,605
Loss on revaluation of investments	78,419	12,932	77,804	12,932
Reversal of loss on impairment of investments	(264,315)	(208,855)	(260,972)	(220,614)
Amortization of goodwill	107,691	32,656		
Loss (gain) on disposal of securities for investment	55,066	(234,883)	82,595	(138,421)
Premium amortization on debt instruments	171,813	1,060,215	180,114	1,073,436
Loss on impairment of investments in receivables (reversal)	21,158	28,080	(5,845)	28,080
Loss on impairment of properties foreclosed	510,198	88,100	438,437	6,865
Reversal of loss on impairment of other assets	(91,772)	(122,056)	(85,650)	(96,726)
Reversal of loss on impairment of intangible assets	-	(121,174)		(121,174)
Gain on disposal of premises and equipment	(1,390)	(8,213)	(2,325)	(8,245)
Reversal of loss on impairment of premises and equipment		(1,416)	-	(1,416)
Reversal of loss on revaluation of premises and equipment	(2,228)	(114,875)	-	(114,873)
Loss on transfer of financial assets	6,685	-		
Share of (profit) loss from investments held on equity method	(138,492)	48,778	(248,301)	(372,280)
Dividend income from subsidiaries and associated companies	121,194	38,390	388,935	190,837
Amortization of discount on debentures	2,876	3,021	2,876	3,021
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest receivables	. (206,816)	689,412	(338,773)	22,716
(Increase) decrease in other accrued income	(387,547)	140,222	(393,325)	166,893
Increase in accrued interest payables	2,246,372	385,225	2,253,434	384,360
Increase in other accrued expenses	34,570	1,110,307	101,771	1,039,678
Increase in other reserves	208,119	177,061	207,786	177,061
(Loss) income of minority interests	(1,424)	52,065	-	•
Net income from operations before changes in operating				
assets and liabilities	16,966,870	17,805,474	16,887,700	17,006,571
(Increase) decrease in operating assets				
Interbank and money market items (assets)	(16,398,235)	(7,911,446)	(16,490,617)	(7,995,220)
Securities purchased under resale agreements	(21,060,000)	9,680,000	(21,060,000)	9,680,000
Investment for trading	(11,268,618)	346,748	(11,188,053)	346,748
Loans	(32,247,756)	(36,449,535)	(30,910,657)	(32,003,589)
Properties foreclosed	3,063,259	2,399,304	2,598,729	1,898,724
Other assets	(3,422,740)	(215,130)	(3,192,435)	1,172,501

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE NINE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2006 AND 2005

Thousand	Baht	

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	_	Consolidat	ed	The Ban	k
	_	2006	2005	2006	2005
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities					
Deposits "		39,871,770	(3,191,922)	39,232,737	(3,042,045)
Interbank and money markes items (liabilities)		1,981,699	8,057,050	2,610,665	7,978,699
Liabilities payable on demand		(84,508)	(1,434,619)	(84,508)	(1,434,619)
Short-term borrowing		20,929,400	(3,343,000)	21,034,400	(3,343,000)
Other liabilities	_	327,950	4,202,994	128,622	3,238,543
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities		(1,340,909)	(10,054,082)	(433,417)	(6,496,687)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	_				
Proceeds from disposal of available for sale investments		66,296,779	35,154,637	66,244,615	34,945,641
Proceeds from redemption of held to maturity debt instruments		20,681,803	7,498,024	19,646,803	2,715,024
Proceeds from disposal of general investments		338,804	133,256	337,477	122,763
Proceeds from redemption of share capital of subsidiaries		-	•	35,000	464,440
Purchase of available for sale investments		(76,585,276)	(22,616,959)	(76,572,040)	(22,614,897)
Proceeds from collection of investments in receivables		134,174	53,628	39,094	41,638
Purchase of held to maturity debt instruments		(3,201,290)	(6,496,437)	(2,332,137)	(2,509,241)
Purchase of general investments		(71,130)	(496,465)	(71,130)	(485,554)
Purchase of investments in subsidiaries		(4,300)	•	(694,300)	(5,755)
Purchase of investments in receivables		•	-	-	(3,214,980)
Proceeds from disposal of premises and equipment		5,559	11,234	5,597	10,451
Purchase of premises and equipment		(1,468,764)	(897,368)	(1,430,833)	(770,101)
Purchase of intangible assets		(1,133,761)	(614,375)	(1,123,126)	(587,405)
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	_	4,992,598	11,729,175	4,085,020	8,112,024
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					•
Increase in capital		86,474	89,186	86,474	89,186
Increase in premium on share capital	·	162,870	168,558	162,870	168,558
Payment of dividend		(4,167,455)	(2,369,894)	(4,167,455)	(2,369,894)
Dividend paid to minority interests	_	· .	(59,598)	- -	
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	_	(3,918,111)	(2,171,748)	(3,918,111)	(2,112,150)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(266,422)	(496,655)	(266,508)	(496,813)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	4	14,912,704	13,536,067	14,912,319	13,535,831
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	4	14,646,282	13,039,412	14,645,811	13,039,018
		•			
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOWS INFORMATION					
Cash paid during the period					
Interest expense		7,989,154	4,737,484	9,345,555	4,714,278
<u> </u>		4 108 600	2 529 262	4 045 078	2.402.051

4,198,600 2,529,267 4,045,078 2,402,051

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

KASIKORNBANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND THE NINE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2006

AND 2005 (UNAUDITED) AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005 (AUDITED)

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KASIKORNBANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND THE NINE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2006 AND 2005 (UNAUDITED) AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005 (AUDITED)

GENERAL INFORMATION

2

KASIKORNBANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED, ("the Bank"), is a public registered company located in the Kingdom of Thailand and listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand. The registered office of the Bank is at 1 Soi Kasikornthai, Ratburana Road, Bangkok.

The principal activity of the Bank is commercial banking and the Bank conducts its businesses through a network of branches covering all parts of Thailand and some major parts of the world. As of 30 September 2006 and 31 December 2005, the Bank had a total staff of 10,986 and 10,303 persons, respectively.

BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated and Bank-only financial statements are prepared in accordance with the regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET), dated 22 January 2001, regarding the "Preparation and Filing of Financial Statements and Reports Concerning the Financial Status and Results of Business Operations of Listed Companies" (B.E. 2544), and with the Bank of Thailand (BoT) directive dated 10 May 2001, prescribing the forms for balance sheets and profit and loss accounts for commercial banks and in accordance with Thai Accounting Standards ("TAS") including related interpretations and guidelines promulgated by the Federation of Accounting Professions ("FAP") and in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in Thailand.

The interim financial statements are presented in accordance with the Thai Accounting Standard No.41, regarding Interim Financial Statements, and have been prepared for the purpose of providing an update on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005. They focus on new activities, events and circumstances to avoid repetition of information previously reported. Accordingly, these interim financial statements, should be read in conjunction with the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005.

The financial statements are presented in Thai Baht and prepared under the historical cost basis except as disclosed in the accounting policies.

The financial statements issued for Thai reporting purposes are prepared in the Thai language. This English translation of the financial statements has been prepared for the convenience of readers not conversant with the Thai language.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with TAS and generally accepted accounting standards in Thailand requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which from the basis of making the judgements about carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

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The estimates and underlying assumptions used in the preparation of these financial statements are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

2.2 The consolidated financial statements comprise the Bank, its subsidiaries and its interest in associates.

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are those entities controlled by the Bank. Control exists when the Bank has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Associates

Associates are those entities in which the Bank has significant influence, but not control, over the financial and operating policies. The consolidated financial statements include the Bank's share of the total recognized gains and losses of associates on an equity accounting basis, from the date that significant influence commences until the date that significant influence ceases. When the Bank's share of losses exceeds its interest in an associate, the Bank's carrying amount of investment is reduced to nil and recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Bank has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of an associate.

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The cost of an acquisition is measured at the fair value of the assets given at the date of exchange, plus cost directly attributable to the acquisition.

2.3 The consolidated financial statements of the Bank consist of the Bank and its subsidiaries. Details of the Bank's subsidiaries are as follows:

		% Shareholding	
•	30 September 2006	31 December 2005	30 September 2005
Phethai Asset Management Co., Ltd. ("Phethai-AMC")	99.99	99.99	99.99
Ploy Asset Management Co., Ltd. ("Ploy-AMC") *	99.99	99.99	99.99
Progress Land and Buildings Co., Ltd. ("PLB")	99.99	99.99	99.99
Kasikorn Factoring Co., Ltd. ("KFactoring")	99.99	99.99	99.99
Kasikorn Research Center Co., Ltd. ("KResearch") **	99.99	99.99	99.99
Kasikorn Leasing Co., Ltd. ("KLeasing") **	99.99	99.99	99.99
Kasikorn Securities Public Co., Ltd. ("KSecurities")	99.99	99.98	99.98
Kasikorn Asset Management Co., Ltd. ("KAsset")	99.99	99.99	71.42

^{*} The financial statements of Ploy - AMC has been excluded in the consolidated financial statements since the first quarter of 2006 onwards.

^{**} The financial statements of KResearch and KLeasing have been included in the consolidated financial statements since the second quarter of 2005.

1

Phethai Asset Management Company Limited, a company registered in the Kingdom of Thailand on 24 September 1999, was approved by the BoT on 13 October 1999 to also register as an asset management company under the Ministerial Regulation (B.E. 2541) issued with regard to the provisions of the Asset Management Company Act (B.E. 2541). The company is located at 252/6 Muang Thai-Phatra Office Tower 1, Floor 13-14, Ratchadaphisek Road, Huaykwang, Bangkok and was established with the objective of managing substandard assets transferred from the Bank.

Ploy Asset Management Company Limited, a company registered in the Kingdom of Thailand on 30 September 1999, was approved by the BoT on 13 October 1999 to register as an asset management company under the Ministerial Regulation (B.E. 2541) issued with regard to the provisions of the Asset Management Company Act (B.E. 2541). The company is located at 252/6 Muang Thai-Phatra Office Tower 1, Floor 5, Ratchadaphisek Road, Huaykwang, Bangkok and was established with the objective of managing substandard assets purchased or transferred from Phatra Thanakit Public Company Limited under the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Financial Institution Development Fund (FIDF), the Bank and Phatra Thanakit Public Company Limited dated 29 September 1999. Under this MOU, the management of substandard assets had to be completed by 31 December 2004 and the resulting profit or loss is thereafter to be shared among the aforementioned companies and the FIDF. On 29 April 2005, the company paid to FIDF, in accordance with the conditions set forth in the MOU, FIDF share of the profit arising from the revaluation of assets on 31 December 2004 amounting to Baht 180 million and interest on such profit calculated from 1 January 2005 to 28 April 2005 amounting to Baht 1 million, totaling Baht 181 million, in accordance with the conditions set forth in the MOU. Since the first quarter of 2006, the financial statements of Ploy - AMC has been excluded in the consolidated financial statements as it was registered its discontinuance of operations with the Ministry of Commerce on 30 June 2005 and in the process of the liquidation. Moreover, there is no material outstanding balances or transactions to affect to the Bank's financial statements.

Progress Land and Buildings Company Limited is a company which was registered in the Kingdom of Thailand on 18 November 1999, and is located at 252/9 Muang Thai-Phatra Tower 1, Floor 5, Ratchadapisek Road, Huaykwang, Bangkok. The company was established to receive, manage and sell properties that have been foreclosed as well as the premises of Phatra Thanakit Public Company Limited.

Kasikorn Factoring Company Limited is a company which was registered in the Kingdom of Thailand on 9 July 1990, and is located at 252/20 Muang Thai-Phatra Tower 1, Floor 16, Ratchadapisek Road, Huaykwang, Bangkok. The company was established to furnish commercial financial services to businesses and provide services in the area of factoring, finance leases, operating leases and hire purchase.

Kasikorn Research Center Company Limited is a company which was registered in the Kingdom of Thailand on 16 December 1994, and is located at 400/22 Kasikornbank Building, Floor 2,7, Phaholyothin Road, Samsennai, Phayathai, Bangkok. The company's main business is to support the Bank with research work and public relations.

Kasikorn Leasing Company Limited is a company which was registered in the Kingdom of Thailand on 24 December 2004, and is located at 400/22 Kasikornbank Building, Floor 17, Phaholyothin Road, Samsennai, Phayathai, Bangkok. The company's main businesses are the leasing and hire purchase businesses.

Kasikorn Securities Public Company Limited is a company, which was registered in the Kingdom of Thailand on 13 August 1974, and is located at 400/22 Kasikornbank Building, Floor 19, Phaholyothin Road, Samsennai, Phayathai, Bangkok. The company's main businesses are the securities business and investment banking.

Kasikorn Asset Management Company Limited is a company which was registered in the Kingdom of Thailand on 18 March 1992 and is located at 252/6 Muang Thai-Phatra Office Tower 1, Floor 30 - 32, office No. 252/38 - 41, Ratchadaphisek Road, Huaykwang, Bangkok. The company's main businesses are assets and funds management. In December 2005, the Bank acquired the shares of this company, resulting in shareholding increase from 71.42% to 99.99%.

Significant intra-group transactions between the Bank and its subsidiaries are eliminated on consolidation.

The consolidated financial statements exclude the financial statements of subsidiaries whose financial statements are not material to the Bank. The financial position and results of operations of subsidiaries, which are not included in the consolidated financial statements, are presented as supplementary information in the accompanying Note 5 to these financial statements.

The consolidated and the Bank only financial statements include the accounts of all branches, domestic and outside Thailand, and of the Bank's International Banking Facility. Interoffice transactions have been eliminated.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents represent cash in hand and cash items in process of collection.

3.2 Investments

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Investments in subsidiaries and associates

Investments in subsidiaries and associates in the separate financial statements of the Bank are accounted for using the equity method.

Investments in other debt and equity securities

Investments in debt instruments or marketable equity securities held for trading are classified as trading investments and are stated at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss recognized in the statement of income.

Investments in debt instruments the Bank and subsidiaries intend and are able to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity investments and are stated at less amortized cost after deduction of allowance for impairment. The difference between the acquisition cost and redemption value of such debt securities is amortized using the effective interest rate method over the period to maturity.

Investments in debt instruments or marketable equity securities other than those securities held for trading or intended to be held to maturity, are classified as available-for-sale investments and are stated at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss being recognised directly in equity. The exceptions are impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses, which are recognised in the statement of income. When these investments are disposed, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised directly in equity is recognised in the statement of income. Where these investments are interest-bearing, interest calculated using the effective interest rate method is recognised in the statement of income.

Investments in non-marketable equity securities that are not investments in subsidiaries or associated companies are stated at cost, after deduction of allowance for impairment.

Investments in receivables are stated at acquisition cost after deducting the allowance for impairment. When debt restructuring is required, the balance is recorded as a loan at fair value, following the transfer of financial asset accounting procedure. The difference between the book value and the fair value is recognized as gain or loss on transfer of financial assets in the statements of income.

An impairment review for investments is carried out when there is a factor indicating that an investment might be impaired. Losses on impairment for all classifications of investments are charged to the statement of income.

Interest and dividend income from investments is recognized on an accrual basis. Gains or losses on sales of securities are recognized in the statement of income upon disposal. Interest income from investments in receivables is recognized by using the effective yield method.

Investments in marketable equity securities classified as trading investments and available-for-sale investments are stated at fair value based on the last Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) bid prices as of the end of the period.

Investments in marketable unit trusts classified as trading investments and available-for-sale investments are stated at fair value based on the net assets value as at the end of the period.

Investments in government securities and state enterprise securities guaranteed by the government, and classified as trading investments or available-for-sale investments, are stated at fair value based on the Thai Bond Dealing Centre Government Bond Yield Curve as of the end of the period. State enterprise securities not guaranteed by the government and private debt instruments are stated at fair value based on bid prices from the Thai Bond Dealing Centre as of the end of the period. If not available, the Government Bond Yield for the same period, adjusted by an appropriate risk premium, is used.

Disposal of investments

On disposal of an investment, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount together with the associated cumulative gain or loss that was reported in equity is recognised in the statement of income.

Cost of investments sold is calculated by using the weighted average method.

3.3 Loans

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Except in case of loans effected through overdraft agreements, loans represent only principal amounts. Unearned discounts received in advance are presented as a reduction in loans.

3.4 Allowance for doubtful accounts

Allowance for doubtful accounts is determined through methods based on the Bank of Thailand's regulations and based on the Bank's estimated loan loss. The allowance for non-performing loans has been specifically determined by the natures of loans and the related factors such as payment ability, collateral, historical loss and estimated loss, etc. The allowance for performing loans has been assessed based upon general related factors such as historical loss, credit

risk, economic conditions and management experience, etc. For corporate loan, the allowance is determined on a case by case basis while the allowance for retail loans is determined on portfolio basis with similar risk characteristics.

With reference to BoT's regulations, the Bank and its asset management companies categorize their loan portfolios into six categories and set minimum reserves based on these categories. The period that a loan is past due is the principal criteria used in classifying a loan. Non-litigated or non-restructured doubtful loans require the set up of an additional allowance by using the number of days past due. Collateral value used in setting up allowance for doubtful accounts depends on collateral type and appraisal period. Allowances for pass and special mention loans are made based on the outstanding debt before deduction of collateral value.

Allowance for doubtful accounts is charged as an expense in each accounting period.

Bad debts written off or recovered are recorded as charges or credits, respectively, to the allowance for doubtful accounts.

Before the third quarter of 2005 the Bank made a doubtful accounts provision at the rate of 0.5% of total loans per quarter. Since the third quarter of 2005, the Bank no longer considered this provisioning policy necessary and transferred the amount previously provided to the allowance for doubtful accounts.

3.5 Troubled debt restructuring

The Bank and asset management subsidiaries record foreclosed assets acquired from troubled debt restructuring at fair value up to the legal claim for the debt, including interest receivable. Where restructuring a loan involves modification of its terms, the present value of the expected future cash collections is calculated by using discount rates equivalent to the market rates of interest at the time of restructuring. The difference between the present value of the future cash flows expected to be received and the outstanding balances of investment in loans is recorded in the revaluation allowance for debt restructuring. This revaluation allowance for debt restructuring is amortized to the statement of income according to the amounts received over the remaining period of the debt-restructuring contracts except for restructured loans with high probability of default on their contractual obligations and agreement. In this case the Bank will stop amortizing to the statement of income. The recognition in the statement of income occurs when such risk is eliminated.

3.6 Properties foreclosed

Properties foreclosed are recorded at the lower of market value or the amount of the legal claim on the related debt, including interest receivable. The market value is estimated by using the latest appraisal value after deduction of estimated disposal expenses and holding cost.

Losses on impairment are charged to the statement of income. Gains or losses on disposal of properties foreclosed are recorded as other income or expenses upon disposal.

3.7 Premises and equipment and depreciation

Premises and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses except for land and buildings which are stated at their revalued amounts. The revalued amount is the fair value determined on the basis of the property's existing use at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

- Revalued assets

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Land and buildings revaluations are performed by independent professional appraisers according to the Bank of Thailand's criteria with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of these assets does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair values at the balance sheet date.

When an asset's carrying amount is increased as a result of a revaluation, the increase is credited directly to equity under the heading of revaluation surplus. However, a revaluation increase is recognized as income to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognized as an expense.

When an asset's carrying amount is decreased as a result of a revaluation, the decrease is recognized as an expense. However, a revaluation decrease is charged directly against any related revaluation surplus to the extent that the decrease does not exceed the amount held in the revaluation surplus in respect of that same asset.

Upon disposal, any restated revaluation surplus is transferred directly from the revaluation reserve to retained rearnings.

- Leased assets

Leases under which the subsidiaries substantially assume all the risk and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Equipment acquired by way of finance leases is capitalized at the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged directly to the statements of income.

- Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure relating to an item of property, plant and equipment is added to the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that the future economic benefits in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing asset will flow to the Bank and its subsidiaries. All other subsequent expenditure is recognized as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

- Depreciation

Depreciation is charged to the statement of income over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of premises and equipment.

Depreciation on buildings acquired before July 1996 is computed using the declining-balance method. Depreciation on buildings acquired after July 1996 and on equipment is computed using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings

50 years

Equipment

5-15 years

Gains or losses on disposal of premises and equipment are recorded as other income or expense upon disposal.

3.8 Intangible assets

- Goodwill

Goodwill arising on acquisition represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Bank's share of the identifiable net assets acquired. Negative goodwill arising on acquisition represents the excess of the fair value of the Bank's share of the identifiable net assets acquired over the cost of acquisition.

Goodwill and negative goodwill are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses. Goodwill and negative goodwill arising on acquisition of shares in subsidiaries and associates in the Company's separate financial statements are included in investments.

- Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses.

- Amortization

Amortization is charged to the statement of income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets unless such lives are indefinite. Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are systematically tested for impairment at each balance sheet date. Goodwill, negative goodwill and other intangible assets are amortized from the date they are available for use. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Goodwill 10 years

Leasehold rights Over the lease periods

Software licenses 5-15 years

Deferred underwriting license fee and deferred stock exchange membership fee 5 years

Impairment

3.9

The carrying amount of the Bank and subsidiaries' assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the assets' recoverable amounts are estimated.

An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognised in the statement of income unless it reverses a previous revaluation credited to equity, in which case it is charged to equity.

3.10 Interest-bearing liabilities

Interest-bearing liabilities are recognized initially at cost less attributable transaction charges. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing liabilities are stated at amortized cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognized in the statement of income over the period of the borrowings.

3.11 Provisions

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the Bank has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

A provision for commitments as off-balance sheet items are determined by credit risk transactions ie., Avals on bills, Acceptances, letters of indemnity - borrowing, other guarantees and Letters of credit, etc. A provision is recognized when the transactions related to loans that are classified as sub-standard, doubtful, doubtful of loss and loss assets. The provision have been specifically determined by using the same rate as the allowance for doubtful accounts on each of those loans.

3.12 Derivatives

Forward Exchange Contracts

For hedging transactions, the difference between the forward rate and the spot rate on the date of entering into a forward exchange contract is amortized to the statement of income over the period of the contract.

Trading transactions are carried at fair value using the Mark-to-Market approach. Gains or losses resulting from changes in fair values are included in revenues and expenses for the period.

Cross Currency Swaps and Interest Rate Swaps

The accounting for these derivative transactions depends on their purpose:

1. Hedging of the Bank's Exposure to Financial Risks

Derivative contracts are recorded off-balance sheet. Revenues, expenses and gains or losses resulting from changes in the fair values of contracts are recognized in accordance with the standard accounting treatment for revenues, expenses, gains or losses on underlying assets, liabilities or other financial obligations as follows:

- Where gains or losses on the underlying transactions are recorded based on fair value, losses or gains on derivative transactions used as the hedge are recognized based on fair value throughout the corresponding hedging period.
- Where gains or losses on the underlying transactions are recorded on an accrual basis, losses or gains on
 derivative transactions used as the hedge are also recognized on an accrual basis over the period of the
 contracts.

2. Trading

Mark-to-market accounting is applied to trading transactions. Hence, traded derivative transactions are carried at their fair values. Gains or losses resulting from changes in fair values are recognized in the statement of income and included as part of gain on exchange.

3.13 Employee benefits

- Staff retirement benefits

Staff members are entitled to retirement pay upon termination of employment depending upon length of service and other conditions. It is management's policy to recognise an appropriate amount as a provision for each period.



- Provident fund

The Bank established a provident fund under the Provident Fund Act (B.E. 2530), and registered this Fund with the Ministry of Finance on 16 August 1994. According to the Fund's Articles, every employee is entitled to apply for membership, and each member must contribute to the Fund at the rate of 3% of their basic salary, while the Bank contributes an additional 3.0 - 4.5%. Upon termination of employment, employees are entitled to receive this benefit except when terminated "without compensation".

5

3.14 Recognition of interest income

Interest and discount income on loans are recognized on an accrual basis, except when interest payments are in arrears for more than three months when, regardless of collateral, the cash basis is adopted.

In compliance with the Bank of Thailand regulation, the Bank reverses accrued interest receivable on loans for which repayments are more than three months in arrears.

The asset management subsidiaries recognize interest income on investments in receivables and loans on a cash basis.

Income from factoring of a subsidiary is recognized as accrual basis.

Income from hire-purchase agreements is recognized on the basis of installment payments due by using the effective interest rate method, calculated from the balance of the net investment in each installment.

The Lease income of a subsidiary is recognized as follows:

- Income under finance lease agreements is recognized on the basis of installment payments due by using the effective interest rate method, calculated from the balance of the net investment in each installment. When installment payments are in arrears for more than three months, the cash basis is adopted.
- Income under operating lease agreements is recognized on the basis of installment payments due. When
 installment payments are in arrears for more than three months, the cash basis is adopted.

3.15 Recognition of interest expense

Interest expense is recognized on an accrual basis.

3.16 Income tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the period, using tax rates enacted at the balance sheet date.

3.17 Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period.

There is no diluting effect on earnings per share that might result from an assumed exercise of warrants.

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3.18 Translation of foreign currencies

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Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Thai Baht at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Assets and liabilities including the balance sheet of the Bank's foreign branches that are denominated in foreign currencies at the end of the period are translated into Thai Baht at the reference rates announced by the BoT on that date. The statement of income of the Bank's foreign branches are translated into Thai Baht at the reference rates announced by the BoT at the month end rate.

Exchange gains or losses on translation and on transactions in foreign currencies including foreign exchange differences arising on the translation of financial statements of the Bank's foreign branches are included in revenues and expenses for the period.

4 📑 SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OF CASH FLOWS

Non-cash items are as follows:

The Bank and its subsidiaries have provided for a revaluation surplus (deficit) on investments and have presented it as a change in shareholders' equity for the nine-month periods ended 30 September as follows:

(Million Baht)

Co	nsolidated	and The Bank
	<u>2006</u>	2005
-	613	(1.159)

Revaluation surplus (deficit) on investments

For the nine-month periods ended 30 September 2006 and 2005, the Bank recognized the realized portion of the appraised surplus on asset revaluation amounting to Baht 106 million and Baht 111 million, respectively, by transferring these amounts to retained earnings from appraisal surplus on asset revaluation.

For the nine-month periods ended 30 September 2006 and 2005, the Bank and its subsidiaries received foreclosed properties arising from debt settlement amounting to Baht 459 million and Baht 640 million, respectively on a consolidated basis and Baht 370 million and Baht 470 million, respectively for the Bank only.



5 INVESTMENTS

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Investments consisted of:

(Million Baht)

Consolidated

30 September 2006

	. Cost value				
		Amortized Cost Value	Unrealized Gain	Unrealized Loss	Fair Value
1, 9	Current Investments				
	1.1 Trading investments				
	1.1.1 Government and state enterprise				
	securities	12,141	3	(4)	12,140
	1.1.2 Private enterprise debt instruments	1	-	-	1
	1.1.3 Marketable equity securities - domestic	240	_7	<u></u>	247
	Total	12,382	10	(4)	12,388
	Add Allowance for revaluation	6			
	Total	12,388			12,388
	1.2 Available-for-sale investments				
	1.2.1 Government and state enterprise				
	securities	21,241	398	(351)	21,288
	1.2.2 Private enterprise debt instruments	200	-	(2)	198
	1.2.3 Foreign debt instruments	12,908	4	(17)	12,895
	1.2.4 Marketable equity securities - domestic	1,023	<u> 165</u>	(603)	585
	Total	35,372	567	(973)	34,966
	Add Allowance for revaluation	79			-
	Less Allowance for impairment	(485)			
	Total	<u>34,966</u>			34,966
	1.3 Held-to-maturity debt instruments				
	1.3.1 Government and state enterprises				
	securities	3,324	18	(13)	3,329
	1.3.2 Foreign debt instruments	1,594	2_	(2)	1,59 4
	Total	<u>4,918</u>	20	(15)	4,923
	Total Current Investments - net	<u>52,272</u>			<u>52.277</u>

Consolidated

30 September 2006

Cost Value/

₹.

	Amortized Cost Value	Unrealized Gain	Unrealized Loss	Fair Value
2. Long-term Investments			•	
2.1 Available-for-sale investments				
2.1.1 Government and state enterprise				•
securities	21,257	64	(159)	21,162
2.1.2 Private enterprise debt instruments	1,460	15	(24)	1,451
2.1.3 Foreign debt instruments	10,058	' 10	(67)	10,001
2.1.4 Marketable equity securities				
- domestic	. 85	167	-	252
2.1.5 Others	15	<u> </u>		15
o Total	32,875	256	(250)	32,881
Add Allowance for revaluation	6			
Total	32,881			32,881
2.2 Held-to-maturity debt instruments				•
2.2.1 Government and state enterprises				
securities	8,336	16	(123)	8,229
2.2.2 Private enterprises debt instruments	1,566	4	(589)	981
2.2.3 Foreign debt instruments	<u>2,515</u>			2,515
Total	12,417	20	(712)	11,725
Less Allowance for impairment	(586)			
Total	11,831			11,725
2.3 General investments				-
2.3.1 Non-marketable equity securities				
-domestic	2,703	-	(598)	2,105
2.3.2 Non-marketable equity securities				
-overseas	437	-	(312)	125
2.3.3 Investments in receivables	1,935		(289)	<u>1,646</u>
Total	5,075	-	(1,199)	3,876
Less Allowance for impairment	(1,199)			
Total	3,876			3,876
Total Long-term Investments - net	<u>48,588</u>			<u>48,482</u>

Consolidated

31 December 2005

Cost Value/

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	Amortized Cost Value	Unrealized Gain	Unrealized Loss	Fair Value
1. Current Investments				
1.1 Trading investments				
1.1.1 Government and state enterprise				
securities	1,097	57	-	1,154
Add Allowance for revaluation	<u>_57</u>			<u></u>
Total	1,154			1.154
1.2 Available-for-sale investments				
1.2.1 Government and state enterprise				
securities	11,022	13	(387)	10,648
1.2.2 Private enterprise debt instruments	449	1	(1)	449
1.2.3 Foreign debt instruments	16,364	13	(43)	16,334"
1.2.4 Marketable equity securities - domestic	c 1,006	152	(531)	627
3 1.2.5 Others	50	1	_(23)	<u>28</u>
Total	28,891	180	(985)	28,086
Less Allowance for revaluation	(297)			-
Less Allowance for impairment	_(508)			
Total	<u>28.086</u>			<u>28,086</u>
1.3 Held-to-maturity debt instruments				
1.3.1 Government and state enterprises	•			
securities	10,751	20	(3)	10,768
1.3.2 Private enterprises debt instruments	14	-	-	14
1.3.3 Foreign debt instruments	<u>10.100</u>	·	<u>(78)</u>	10,022
Total	<u>20,865</u>	20	(81)	20,804
Total Current Investments - net	<u>50,105</u>			<u>50.044</u>

Consolidated

31 December 2005

	•	Amortized Cost Value	Unrealized Gain	Unrealized Loss	Fair Value
2. <u>L</u>	ong-term.Investments				
	2.1 Available-for-sale investments				
	2.1.1 Government and state enterprise				
	securities	15,849	26	(397)	15,478
	2.1.2 Private enterprise debt instruments	1,761	5	(37)	1,729
	2.1.3 Foreign debt instruments	11,215	30	(56)	11,189
•	2.1.4 Marketable equity securities				
	- domestic	153	198	-	351
	2.1.5 Others	80			80
	Total	29,058	259	(490)	28,827
	Less Allowance for revaluation	<u>(231)</u>			<u></u>
	Total	28,827			28.827
	2.2 Held-to-maturity debt instruments				
	2.2.1 Government and state enterprises				
	securities	10,958	44	(184)	10,818
	2.2.2 Private enterprises debt instruments	995	-	(792)	203
	2.2.3 Foreign debt instruments	_3,390	_3	_(10)	_3,383
	Total	15,343	47	(986)	14,404
	Less Allowance for impairment	_(786)			
	Total .	. 14,557			<u>14,404</u>
	2.3 General investments				
	2.3.1 Non-marketable equity securities				
	-domestic	2,912	-	(628)	2,284
	2.3.2 Non-marketable equity securities				
	-overseas	422	-	(312)	110
	2.3.3 Investments in receivables	<u>3,504</u>		(273)	3,231
	Total	6,838	-	(1,213)	5,625
1	Less Allowance for impairment	(1,213)			-
	Total	<u> 5,625</u>			_5.625
	Total Long-term Investments - net	<u>49,009</u>			<u>48,856</u>

The Bank 30 September 2006

Cost Value/

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} \$	Amortized Cost Value	Unrealized Gain	Unrealized Loss	Fair Value
1. Current Investments				
1.1 Trading investments				
1.1.1 Government and state enterprises	12,141	3	(4)	12,140
1.1.2 Private enterprises debt instruments	1	-	•	1
1.1.3 Marketable equity securities -				
domestic	240	7		247
Total	12,382	10	(4)	12,388
Add Allowance for revaluation	6			
Total	12,388	·		12,388
1.2 Available-for-sale investments				
1.2.1 Government and state enterprises				•
securities	21,241	398	(351)	21,288
1.2.2 Private enterprises debt instruments	104	-	(2)	102
1.2.3 Foreign debt instruments	12,908	4	(17)	12,895
1.2.4 Marketable equity securities - domestic	1,023	<u> 165</u>	(603)	585
Total	35,276	567	(973)	34,870
Add Allowance for revaluation	79			•
Less Allowance for impairment	(485)			
Total	34,870			<u>34,870</u>
1.3 Held-to-maturity debt instruments				
1.3.1 Government and state enterprises				
securities	2,967	18	(13)	2,972
1.3.2 Foreign debt instruments	1,594	_2	(1)	1,595
Total	<u>4.561</u>	20	(14)	4,567
Total Current Investments - net	<u>51.819</u>			<u>51,825</u>

30 September 2006

	=			
	Amortized Cost Value	Unrealized Gain	Unrealized Loss	Fair Value
ng-term Investments				
2.1 Available-for-sale investments				
2.1.1 Government and state enterprises				
securities	21,257	64	(159)	21,162
2.1.2 Private enterprises debt instruments	1,460	15	(24)	1,451
2.1.3 Foreign debt instruments	10,058	10	(67)	10,001
2.1.4 Marketable equity securities	•			
- domestic	85	167	-	· 252
2.1.5 Others	<u>15</u>			15
Total	32,875	256	(250)	32,881
Add Allowance for revaluation	6			
Total	32,881			32,881
2.2 Held-to-maturity debt instruments			•	
2.2.1 Government and state enterprises				
securities	8,156	16	(123)	8,049
2.2.2 Private enterprises debt instruments	1,566	4	(589)	981
2.2.3 Foreign debt instruments	2,515			2,515
Total	12,237	· 20	(712)	11,545
Less Allowance for impairment	<u>(586)</u>			
Total	11.651			11,545
2.3 General investments				
2.3.1 Non-marketable equity securities			•	
-domestic	2,620	-	(572)	2,048
2.3.2 Non-marketable equity securities		9		
-overseas	437		(312)	. 125
2.3.3 Investments in receivables	815		(172)	643
Total	3,872	-	(1,056)	2,816
Less Allowance for impairment	(1,056)			·
Total	_2,816		•	2,816
Total Long-term Investments - net	<u>47,348</u>			<u>47,242</u>

31 December 2005

·	Amortized Cost Value	Unrealized Gain	Unrealized Loss	Fair Value
1. Current Investments				
1.1 Trading investments				
1.1.1 Government and state enterprises				
securities	1,097	57	-	1,154
Add Allowance for revaluation	57			
Total	<u>1,154</u>			1,154
1.2 Available-for-sale investments				
1.2.1 Government and state enterprises				
securities	11,022	13	(387)	10,648
1.2.2 Private enterprises debt instruments	449	1	(1)	449
1.2.3 Foreign debt instruments	16,364	13	(43)	16,334
1.2.4 Marketable equity securities - domesti	ic 1,006	152	(531)	627⋅
1.2.5 Others	50	_1	(23)	28
Total	28,891	180	(985)	28,086
Less Allowance for revaluation	(297)			-
Less Allowance for impairment	_(508)			
Total	28,086			28.086
1.3 Held-to-maturity debt instruments				
1.3.1 Government and state enterprises			•	
securities	10,057	20	. (1)	10,076
1.3.2 Private enterprises debt instruments	14	-	-	14
1.3.3 Foreign debt instruments	10,100		(78)	10,022
Total	<u> 20,171</u>	20	(79)	20,112
Total Current Investments - net	<u>49,411</u>			<u>49.352</u>

31 December 2005

	Amortized Cost Value	Unrealized Gain	Unrealized Loss	Fair Value
ng-term Investments				
2.1 Available-for-sale investments				
2.1.1 Government and state enterprises				
securities	15,849	26	(397)	15,478
2.1.2 Private enterprises debt instruments	1,761	5	(37)	1,729
2.1.3 Foreign debt instruments	11,215	30	(56)	11,189
2.1.4 Marketable equity securities				
- domestic	153	198	-	351
2.1.5 Others	30		·	30
Total	29,008	259	(490)	28,777
Less Allowance for revaluation	_(231)			
Total	28,777		•	<u> 28,777</u>
2.2 Held-to-maturity debt instruments				
2.2.1 Government and state enterprises				
securities	10,958	44	(184)	10,818
2.2.2 Private enterprises debt instruments	995	-	(792)	203
2.2.3 Foreign debt instruments	3,390	_3	_(10)	_3,383
Total	15,343	47	(986)	14,404
Less Allowance for impairment	<u>(786)</u>			
Total	14.557	•		<u>14,404</u>
2.3 General investments				
2.3.1 Non-marketable equity securities				
-domestic .	2,872	-	(600)	2,272
2.3.2 Non-marketable equity securities				
-overseas	422	-	(312)	110
2.3.3 Investments in receivables	2.151	<u> </u>	(178)	<u> 1,973</u>
Total	5,445	-	(1,090)	4,355
Less Allowance for impairment	(1,090)			<u>-</u>
Total	4,355			4,355
Total Long-term Investments - net	<u>47,689</u>		•	<u>47,536</u>

As of 30 September 2006 and 31 December 2005, investments in held-to-maturity debt instruments, which are government or state enterprise securities, included promissory notes from TAMC of Baht 4,327 million and Baht 5,575 million, respectively. (As of 31 December 2005, the right to receive promissory notes from TAMC has been included amounting to Baht 5 million).

Gain (loss) on investments presented in the statement of income consisted of:

(Million Baht)

	4	Consolidated		The Bank	
	† 	For the Three-	Month Periods	For the Three-Month Period	
		Ended 30	September	Ended 30	September
		2006	<u>2005</u>	2006	2005
Gair	on disposal of investments				
	Held for trading investments	57	6	56	6
	Available-for-sale investments	31	194	31	194
	General investments	-	1	<u>·</u>	
	Total	_88	_201	_87	200
Loss	on disposal of investments				
	Held for trading investments	(13)	(81)	(14)	(81)
;	Available-for-sale investments	(18)	_(75)	(17)	<u>(75)</u>
	Total	(31)	(156)	(31)	.(156)
Gain	on transfer of financial assets	10	-	•	-
Gain	from revaluation of investments	14	5	16	5
Gain	(loss) reversal on impairment				
,	Investments in securities	7	4	4	16
:	Investments in receivables	(19)	_(7)	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(7)</u>
:	Total	<u>(12)</u>	<u>(3)</u>	_3	_9
i	Total Gain on Investments	<u>69</u>	<u>_47</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>-58</u>

		Consolidated		The Bank	
	,	For the Nine-	For the Nine-Month Periods		-Month Periods
		Ended 30	September	Ended 30	September
٠	•	2006	2005	2006	2005
Gair	n on disposal of investments				
	Held for trading investments	250	63	250	63
	Available-for-sale investments	140	440	139	344
	Held-to-maturity debt	-	1	-	1
	General investments	44	11	42	· 11
	Investments in receivables	<u>_26</u>	-		
	Total	<u>460</u>	<u>515</u>	<u>431</u>	419
Loss	on disposal of investments				
	Held for trading investments	(50)	(85)	(50)	(85)
	Available-for-sale investments	(320)	(196)	(320)	(196)
	General investments	(13)	(21)	_(13)	(21)
,	Total .	(383)	(302)	(383)	(302)
Loss	on transfer of financial assets	(7)	-	-	-
Loss	from revaluation of investments	(79)	(13)	(78)	(13)
Gair	(loss) reversal on impairment	•			
	Investments in securities	264	209	261	220
	Investments in receivables	(21)	(28)	<u>_6</u>	(28)
	Total	· <u>243</u>	<u>181</u>	<u> 267</u>	<u>192</u>
	Total Gain on Investments	<u>234</u>	<u>381</u>	<u>237</u>	. <u>296</u>

Total Debt Instruments

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(Million Baht)

, , , ,							(Mil	ion Baht)		
:		Consolidated				The Bank				
		30 September 2006		31 December 20	005 <u>30 S</u>	30 September 2006		31 December 2005		
Revaluation surplus (deficit) on inve	stments									
Debt instruments	(124)			(826)		(124)	(82	(826)		
Equity securities	208			_297		208		<u> 297</u>		
Total		<u>84</u>		<u>(529)</u>		<u>_84</u>	<u>(52</u>	<u>(529)</u>		
A maturity analysis for debt instrum	ents resulte	ed in the follo	wing:	•						
							(Mill	ion Baht)		
D.		30 September 2006				31 December 2005				
:		Maturity Over				Maturity Over				
)		Lyear to 5	Over	<u>5</u>		1 year to 5	Over 5			
V	1 year	years	year	s <u>Total</u>	Lyear	years	years	Total		
1. Available-for-sale investments								. •		
1.1 Government and state										
enterprise securities	5,858	24,495	12,144	42,497	5,912	16,260	4,699	26,871		
1.2 Private enterprise debt										
instruments	200	1,460	-	1,660	449	1,761	-	2,210		
1.3 Foreign debt instruments	<u>12,908</u>	<u>4,503</u>	5,555		16.364	5,845	<u>5,370</u>	<u>27,579</u>		
Total	18,966	30,458	17,699	67,123	22,725	23,866	10,069	56,660		
Less Allowance for revaluation	(103)	(316)	295	(124)	(52)	(444)	(330)	(826)		
Less Allowance for impairment	(6)				(7)			(7)		
Total	<u>18,857</u>	<u> 30,142</u>	<u>17.994</u>	66,993	<u>22,666</u>	23.422	<u>9.739</u>	55,827		
2. Held-to-maturity debt								-		
Instruments										
2.1 Government and state								•		
enterprise securities	3,324	3,009	5,327	11,660	10,751	5,378	5,580	21,709		
2.2 Private enterprise debt			•							
instruments	-	980	586	1,566	14	209	786	1,009		
2.3 Foreign debt instruments	1,594	<u>2,515</u>			10,100	3,390		13,490		
Total	4,918	6,504	5,913		20,865	8,977	6,366	36,208		
Less Allowance for impairment			(586				<u>(786)</u>	_(786)		
Total	<u>4,918</u>	<u>6,504</u>	5,327	16,749	20,865	8,977	5,580	<u>35,422</u>		

91,249

<u>23,321</u>

83,742

<u>43,531</u>

<u>32,399</u>

<u>15,319</u>

<u>23,775</u>

<u> 36,646</u>

3 ?		30 Septer	nber 2006		31 December 2005				
•	Maturity				Maturity				
į.		Over			Qver				
		1 year to 5	Over 5			1 year to 5	Over 5	-	
	<u>l year</u>	years	years	<u>Total</u>	1 year	years	years	<u>Total</u>	
1. Available-for-sale investments									
1.1 Government and state									
enterprise securities	5,858	24,496	12,144	42,498	5,912	16,260	4,699	26,871	
1.2 Private enterprise debt						-		•	
instruments	104	1,460	-	1,564	449	1,761	-	2,210	
1.3 Foreign debt instruments	12,908	4.503	<u>5,555</u>	22,966	16,364	_5,845	5,370	<u> 27,579</u>	
Total	18,870	30,459	17,699	67,028	22,725	23,866	10,069	56,660	
Less Allowance for revaluation	(102)	(317)	295	(124)	(52)	(444)	(330)	(826)	
Less Allowance for impairment	(6)	<u> </u>		(6)	(7)			(7)	
, Total	18.762	30,142	17,994	<u>66,898</u>	<u>22,666</u>	23,422	<u>9.739</u>	<u>55,827</u>	
2. Held-to-maturity debt									
instruments									
2.1 Government and state				•					
enterprise securities	2,967	2,829	5,327	11,123	10,057	5,378	5,580	21,015	
2.2 Private enterprise debt		•						٠	
instruments instruments	-	980	586	1,566	18*14 st	L 209	786	1,009	
2.3 Foreign debt instruments	1,59 <u>4</u>	<u>2,515</u>		4.109	10,100	3,390		13,490	
Total	4,561	6,324	5,913	16,798	20,171	8,977	6,366	35,514	
Less Allowance for impairment		-	(586)	(586)			<u>(786)</u>	<u>(786)</u>	
Total	<u>4,561</u>	<u>6,324</u>	5,327	16,212	20.171	<u>8.977</u>	<u>5,580</u>	<u>34,728</u>	
Total Debt Instruments	23,323	36,466	<u>23,321</u>	83,110	<u>42,837</u>	<u>32,399</u>	<u>15,319</u>	90,555	

Investments held by the Bank and its subsidiaries in financial institutions that were closed on 8 December 1997, or investments in listed companies which meet SET's criteria for delisting, and are in default on debt instruments, or companies whose ability to continue as a going concern is uncertain, or unlisted companies whose financial position and operating results are the same as companies which meet SET's criteria for delisting or investments in receivables with uncertainty in settlement or in default, were as follows:

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(Million Baht)

Consolidated

30 September 2006

	Cost Val	ue / Book V	alue		air Value		_
	Investments	Equity	Debt	Investments	Equity	Debt	Allowance for
	In Receivables	Securities	Instruments	In Receivables	Securities	Instruments	Impairment
1. Closed financial institutions	•	1	131	-	-	-	(132)
2. Listed companies which meet							
SET's criteria for delisting, and							
are in default on debt instruments	3	1	-	-	18	-	-
3. Companies whose ability to							
continue as a going concern is							
uncertain, or unlisted companies							
whose financial position and							
operating results are the same as							
companies which meet							
SET's criteria for delisting	-	746	497	-	2	41	(1,197)
4. Investment in receivables with							
uncertainty in settlement							
or in default	1,892	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	1.607	<u>-</u>	-	(285)
Total	<u>1,895</u>	<u>748</u>	<u>_628</u>	<u>1,607</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>41</u>	(1,614)

Consolidated

31 December 2005

	Cost Val	ue / Book V	alue		Fair Value		
	Investments	Equity	Debt	Investments	Equity	Debt	Allowance for
	In Receivables	Securities	Instruments	In Receivables	Securities	Instruments	Impairment .
1. Closed financial institutions	•	1	131	-	-	-	(132)
2. Listed companies which meet							
SET's criteria for delisting, and							
are in default on debt instruments	6	34	200	3	2	-	(236)
3. Companies whose ability to							
continue as a going concern is		•					
uncertain, or unlisted companies							
whose financial position and		•					₹:
operating results are the same as							
companies which meet							
SET's criteria for delisting	•	768	494	-	2	38	(1,219)
4. Investment in receivables with							
uncertainty in settlement	•					÷	
or in default	<u>2,250</u>			1,980	-		_(270)
Total	<u>2,256</u>	<u>803</u>	<u>_825</u>	<u>1,983</u>	<u>_4</u>	_38	(1,857)

The Bank
30 September 2006

	Cost Val	ue / Book V	alue]	Fair Value		_
	Investments	Equity	Debt	Investments	Equity	Debt	Allowance for
	In Receivables	Securities	Instruments	In Receivables	Securities	Instrument	s Impairment
1. Closed financial institutions	-	1	131	-	-	-	(132)
2. Listed companies which meet							•
SET's criteria for delisting, and							
are in default on debt instruments	3	1	-	-	18	'-	-
3. Companies whose ability to							
continue as a going concern is							
uncertain, or unlisted companies							
whose financial position and							
operating results are the same as						•	
companies which meet							
SET's criteria for delisting	-	746	497	-	2	41	(1,197)
4. Investment in receivables with							
uncertainty in settlement							
or in default	<u>772</u>	<u>.</u>	<u></u>	<u>603</u>		<u>-</u>	(168)
Total	775	748	628	603	_20	_41	. (1.497)

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The Bank
31 December 2005

,		Cost Valu	ie / Book Va	alue	I	air Value		<u>.</u> ; .
		Investments	Equity	Debt	Investments	Equity	Debt	Allowance for
		In Receivables	Securities	Instruments	In Receivables	Securities	Instrument	ts Impairment
1. C	losed financial institutions		1	131	-	-	-	(132)
2. L	isted companies which meet							
	SET's criteria for delisting, and	•						
	are in default on debt instruments	; 6	34	200	3	2	-	(236)
3. C	: companies whose ability to						•	
	continue as a going concern is							
	uncertain, or unlisted companies							
	whose financial position and							•
	operating results are the same as							,
	companies which meet							
	SET's criteria for delisting	-	768	494	-	2	38	(1,219)
4. Ir	vestment in receivables with							
	uncertainty in settlement							
	or in default	<u>896</u>			<u>.721</u>			(175)
	Total	<u>_902</u>	<u>803</u>	<u>825</u>	<u>724</u>	<u>_4</u>	<u>_38</u>	<u>(1.762)</u>

For the nine-month periods ended 30 September, change in the investments in subsidiaries and associated companies were as follows:

. A. L	Consol	lidated	The Ba	nk
Page 1	2006	2005	2006	2005
Net book value at 1 January	450	462	8,967	10,636
Share of profit (loss) from investments on equity method	138	(49)	248	372
Acquisitions	4	-	694	6
Dividend income	(121)	(38)	(389)	(191)
Reversal of allowance for impairment	21	151	21	151
Disposals	-	(13)		(13)
Revaluation deficit on investments	-	-	(1)	(74)
Degrease in share capital	(35)	-	(35)	(464)
Write – off	(11)	•	(11)	-
Effect from consolidation	٠-	(80)	•	-
Others	_(1)			
Net book value at 30 September	<u>445</u>	<u>433</u>	<u>9,494</u>	<u>10,423</u>
Net book value at 31 December		<u>450</u>		<u>_8,967</u>

Investments in ordinary shares of subsidiaries and associated companies were as follows:

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en de la companya de	A Company of the Comp				Conse	Consolidated		The second secon	The Bank	ank	
					Inves	Investments			Investments	ents	
	Type of Business	% Shar	% Shareholding	Cost	Cost method	Equity method	nethod	Cost method	_ poq	Equity method	hod
		30 September	31 December	30 September	31 December	30 September	31 December	30 September	31 December	30 September	31 Dece
		2006	2002	2006	2002	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	200
Phethai Asset Management											
Co., Ltd.	Asset Management	%66'66	%66'66			•	•	5,998	5,998	4,014	3,912
Ploy Asset Management Co., Ltd. *	Asset Management	%66'66	%66'66	2,045	ı	,	•	2,045	2,080	,	1
Progress Land and Buildings	Property		•								
Co., Ltd.	Development	%66'66	%66'66	ı	,	,		1,122	1,122	922	923
Progress Gunpai Co., Ltd.	Service	%66.66	%66'66	21	21	105	73	21	21	105	73
Progress Plus Co., Ltd.	Service	%66.66	%66'66	4	4	30	24	4	4	30	24
Kasikom Factoring Co., Ltd.	Lending	%66'66	%66'66	t	•	•	•	237	237	443	386
Kasikom Research Center											
Co., Ltd.	Service	%66'66	%66'66	•	•	•	•	9	9	18	, 16
Progress Facilities Management											
Co., Ltd.	Service .	%66.66	%66'66	S	5	15	15	5	5	15	15
Progress Management Co., Ltd.	Service	%66'66	%66'66	9	9	21	17	9	9	21	. 17
Kasikorn Leasing Co., Ltd.	Lending	%66'66	%66'66	1	•		ı	006	210	637	121
Progress Software Co., Ltd.	Service	%66.66	%66'66	81	81	82	62	18	18	83	62
Kasikom Asset Management	Mutual Fund										
Co., Ltd.	Management	%66'66	%66'66	•	•	•	•	2,003	2,003	1,944	1,983
Kasikom Securities Public Co., Ltd.	Securities Business	%66'66	%86.66	•		•	•	1,312	1,312	1,071	1,176
Progress Storage Co., Ltd.	Service	%86'66	%86'66	ю	ю	15	16	3	æ	15	16
Progress Services Support Co., Ltd.	Service	%86.66	1	4			•	4	1	5	•

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						Investments				Investments	
	Type of Business		% Shareholding	9	Cost method	剄	Equity method		Cost method		Equity method
		30 September	30 September 31 December	30 September	31 December	30 September	30 September 31 December	30 September	31 December	30 September	31 Decemb
		2006	2005	2006	2002	2006	2002	2006	2005	2006	2005
Progress Services Co., Ltd.	Service	%16.66	%16.66	. 2	7	16	81	7	. 2	16	81
. Progress HR Co., Ltd.	Service	99.93%	99.93%	-	-	10	4		-	10	4
Progress Appraisal Co., Ltd.	Service	99.84%	99.84%	Ś	٧s	39	37	\$	5	39	37
Processing Center Co., Ltd.	Service	30.00%	30.00%	ب	т	101	181	3	ю	101	181
N.C. Associate Co., Ltd.	Trading	28.23%	28.23%		-		1	-	-	•	•
Rural Capital Partners Co., Ltd.	Venture Capital	27.50%	27.50%	2	. 2	2	ю	2	2	2	
Progress Information Co., Ltd.	Service	20.00%	20.00%	14	14	_	-	14	14	_	ı
M. Grand Hotel Co., Ltd.	Hotel	20.00%	20.00%	355	355	30	. 40	355	355	30	40
E.S. Industries Co., Ltd.	Industry	20.00%	, 20.00%	•			7	1	П	•	11
Total				2,489	451	472	502	14,067	13,419	9,521	9,019
<u>Less</u> Allowance for impairment				(1.929)	(381)	(22)	(52)	(3,322)	(3,333)	(22)	(52)
Investments in Subsidiaries and Associated Companies - Net	d Associated Compan	ies – Net		260	70	2 ₩	450	10,745	10,086	9.494	8,967
	•										-

^{*} The Company is under the liquidation process.

The recording of investments in subsidiaries and associated companies using the equity method in the financial statements is based on financial information obtained from audited or reviewed financial statements and from management information that has not been audited or reviewed by the auditors.

Investments held by the Bank and its subsidiaries, that comprised more than 10% of those companies' shares and were not investments in subsidiaries and associated companies, classified by industry were as follows:

(Million Baht) Consolidated : The Bank 30 September 2006 31 December 2005 30 September 2006 31 December 2005 Agricultural and mining 34 49 Manufacturing and commerce 21 254 21 254 Property development and construction 815 1,062 815 1,062 28 Infrastructure and services 276 271 23 Others 615 <u>535</u> <u>535</u> 615 2,008 Total 1,681 <u>1,954</u> 1.642

The financial position and results of operations of the Bank's subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements based on the unaudited/audited financial statements are set out below:

Phethai Asset Management Company Limited Condensed Balance Sheets

		Milli	on Baht
,		30 September 2006	31 December 2005
	`	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
ASSE	TS		,
	Cash and deposits at financial institution	· . 22	71
	Long-term investments, net	50	40
-	Investments in receivables, net	3,007	4,266
	Loans, receivables and accrued interest receivables, net	3,272	3,633
	Properties foreclosed, net	4,453	4,393
	Equipment, net	2	4
	Other assets, net	690	539
	Total Assets	<u>11,496</u>	<u>12,946</u>
LIAB	LITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
	Liabilities	•	
	Borrowings from financial institution	7,372	8,925
•	Other liabilities	110	109
	Shareholders' Equity	4.014	<u>3,912</u>
	Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	<u>11,496</u>	<u>12,946</u>

Phethai Asset Management Company Limited

Condensed Statements of Income

(Unaudited)

		Millio	n Baht	
å	For the Three-	Month Periods	For the Nine-1	Month Periods
5 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Ended 30	<u>September</u>	Ended 30 S	<u>September</u>
	2006	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Interest and dividend income	41	103	281	343
Interest expense	<u>_76</u>	_31	<u>207</u>	80
Net (expense) income from interest and dividend	(35)	72	74	263
Reversal bad debt and doubtful accounts	(39)	(53)	(157)	(75)
Loss on debt restructuring	_63	_67	.282	262
Net (expense) income from interest and dividend				
after reversal of bad debt and doubtful				
accounts and loss on debt restructuring	(59)	58	(51)	76
Non-interest income	. 83	148	363	393
Non-interest expense	<u>63</u>	51	208	<u>222</u>
Net profit (loss)	_(39)	<u>155</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>247</u>
Basic earnings (loss) per share (Baht)	<u>(0.07)</u>	0.26	<u>0.17</u>	0.41

Phethai Asset Management Company Limited

Statements of Cash Flows

For the Nine-Month Periods Ended 30 September 2006 and 2005

(Unaudited)

	Milli	on Baht
d .	2006	2005
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net profit	104	247
Adjustments to reconcile net profit to net cash		
from operating activities		
Gain on transfer of financial assets	(102)	(267)
Loss on impairment of investments in receivables	. 10	197
Reversal of bad debt and doubtful accounts	(157)	(75)
Loss on debt restructuring	282	262
Interest income from amortization of revaluation allowance for debt restructuring	(45)	(119)
Depreciation and amortization	4	5
Gain on disposal of securities for investments	(12)	(1)
Loss on revaluation of investment in securities	-	12
Loss on impairment of properties foreclosed	68	90
Reversal of loss on impairment of assets to be transferred	(3)	-
Reversal of loss on impairment of other assets	(6)	(26)
Increase in accrued interest payables	10	` 19
Decrease in accrued expenses	(15)	(26)
Net profit from operations before changes in operating assets and liabilities	138	318
(Increase) decrease in operating assets		
Investments in receivables	122	254
Loans and receivables	740	1,115
Properties foreclosed	497	(1,856)
Other assets	(2)	(43)
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities		
Other liabilities	6	<u>(67)</u>
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	1.501	(279)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from disposal of long-term investments	3	7
Net Cash Provided by in Investing Activities	3	_7

Phethai Asset Management Company Limited Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)

For the Nine-Month Periods Ended 30 September 2006 and 2005

(Unaudited)

	Millio	n Baht
į. · v	<u>2006</u>	2005
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received of borrowings from financial institutions	(1,553)	175
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Financing Activities	(1,553)	<u> 175</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(49)	(97)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the periods	<u>71</u>	_161
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the periods	22	<u>_64</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
Cash paid during the periods		
Interest expense	197	61
Income tax	8	-
Non cash item		
Settlement transactions from purchase of assets by issuing promissory note	-	2,920

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Progress Land and Buildings Company Limited

Condensed Balance Sheets

		Milli	on Baht
		30 September 2006	31 December 2005
	• •	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
ASSE	ŢTS		
	Cash and deposits at financial institutions	123	89
;	Other current assets	6 .	8
	Properties foreclosed, net	482	504
,	Premises and equipment, net	<u>330</u>	<u>336</u>
,	Total Assets	<u>941</u>	<u>937</u>
LIAB	ILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
•	Liabilities	19	13
	Shareholders' equity	922	<u>924</u>
,	Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	<u>941</u>	<u>937</u>

Progress Land and Buildings Company Limited Condensed Statements of Income (Unaudited)

	Million Baht					
	For the Three-N	Month Periods	For the Nine-Month Periods			
	Ended 30 September		Ended 30	September		
	2006	2005	<u>2006</u>	2005		
Revenues	13	10	40	36		
Expense	<u> 20</u>	<u>_</u>	<u>42</u>	_25		
Net profit (loss)	<u>(7)</u> ·	<u>_10</u>	<u>_(2)</u> .	_11		
Earnings (loss) per share (Baht)	<u>(0.54)</u>	0.61	(0.18)	0.66		

Kasikorn Factoring Company Limited

Condensed Balance Sheets

		Million Baht		
		30 September 2006	31 December 2005	
	5 백 선	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	
ASS	ETS			
	Current Assets			
	Cash and deposits at financial institutions	128	110	
	Current portion of factoring receivables, net	3,095	2,398	
	Current portion of finance lease receivables, net	230	78 ·	
	Current portion of hire purchase receivables, net	30	5	
	Installation receivables, net	30	37	
	Other current assets	85	25	
	Non-Current Assets			
	Factoring receivables, net	77	113	
	Finance lease receivables, net	841	212	
	Hire purchase receivable, net	4	1 4	
	Other assets		20	
	Total Assets	<u>4.549</u>	<u>3,002</u>	
LIA	ILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		,	
1	Liabilities			
	Short-term loans from financial institutions	3,185	2,260	
!	Current portion of long-term loan	253	185	
	Long term loan, net	555	60	
1	Other liabilities	120	119	
	Shareholders' Equity	436	_378	
	Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	<u>4,549</u>	<u>3,002</u>	

Kasikorn Factoring Company Limited Condensed Statements of Income (Unaudited)

		Million Baht				
	For the Three	-Month Periods	For the Nine-!	Month Periods		
	Ended 30	Ended 30 September		<u>September</u>		
	2006	2006 2005		<u>2005</u>		
Revenues	109	75	278	208		
Expense	89	52	_219	_147		
Net profit	20	23	<u>59</u>	<u>_61</u>		
Earnings per share (Baht)	<u>12.10</u>	<u>14.34</u>	<u>36.63</u>	<u>38.26</u>		

Kasikorn Research Center Company Limited Condensed Balance Sheets

	Million Baht		
	30 September 2006	31 December 2005	
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	17	18	
Other assets	_7	_7	
Total Assets	<u>24</u>	<u>25</u>	
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Liabilities	6	9	
Shareholders' Equity	_18	<u> 16</u>	
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	<u>.24</u>	25	

Kasikorn Research Center Company Limited

Condensed Statements of Income

(Unaudited)

•	Million Baht					
	For the Three	-Month Periods	For the Nine-Month Periods			
,	Ended 30	September	Ended 30 September			
,	<u>2006</u>	<u>2006</u> <u>2005</u>		2005		
Revenues	14	17	44	43		
Expense	<u> </u>	<u>_14</u>	42	39		
Net profit (loss)	(2)	3	2	4		
Earnings(Loss) per share (Baht)	(16.37)	34.12	21,28	44.61		

Kasikorn Leasing Company Limited

Condensed Balance Sheets

•	Million Baht	
	30 September 2006	31 December 2005
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
ASSETS		•
Current assets	-	•
Cash and deposits at financial institution	61	92
Current portion of hire purchase receivables, net	2,223	563
Current portion of finance lease receivables, net	99	23
Loans to sales representatives receivables, net	886	572
Other current assets	98	211
Non-current assets		•
Hire purchase receivables, net	5,415	1,595
Finance lease receivables, net	377	83
Leasehold office improvement and equipment, net	23	27
Other non current assets	10	6
Total Assets	<u>9,192</u>	<u>3,172</u>
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Liabilities		
Short-term loans from financial institutions	805	900
Current portion of long-term loan	2,418	483
Other current liabilities	93	76
Long term loan, net	5,224	1,582
Other non current liabilities	15	5
Shareholders' Equity	_637	_126
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	<u>9.192</u>	3,172

Kasikorn Leasing Company Limited Condensed Statements of Income (Unaudited)

1	Million Baht					
	For the Three	-Month Periods	For the Nine-Month Periods			
	Ended 30	September	Ended 30 September			
	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u> .	2006	<u>2005</u>		
Revenues	146	1	333	1		
Expense	<u> 193</u>	19	_512	26		
Net loss	<u>(47)</u>	_(18)	(179)	_(25)		
Loss per share (Baht)	(0.53)	(3.02)	(3.98)	(4.15)		

Kasikorn Securities Public Company Limited Condensed Balance Sheets

		Million Baht
. (30 September 2	006 31 December 2005
v.	(Unaudited	(Audited)
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	49	529
Long-term deposits at financial institutions	370	-
Investments in debt and equity securities, net	95	50
Receivables from Clearing House	39	15
Securities business receivables	233	80
Leasehold office improvement and equipment, n	et 93	. 101
Other assets, net	_37	<u>43</u>
Total Assets	<u>916</u>	<u>818</u>
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Short-term loans from financial institutions	100	•
Payable to Clearing Houses	48	· 11
Securities business payables	118	83
Other Liabilities	26	38
Shareholders' Equity	<u>624</u>	<u>686</u>
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	<u>916</u>	<u>818</u>

Kasikorn Securities Public Company Limited

Condensed Statements of Income

(Unaudited)

ř	Million Baht					
	For the Three	-Month Periods	For the Nine-	Month Periods		
	Ended 30	September	Ended 30	September		
1	<u>2006</u>	2005	2006	2005		
Revenues	36	11	94	17		
Expense	<u>45</u>	33	<u>156</u>	59		
Net loss	(9)	_(22)	<u>(62)</u>	_(42)		
Loss per share (Baht)	<u>(0.16)</u>	<u>(0.37)</u>	<u>(1.04)</u>	(0.70)		

Kasikorn Asset Management Company Limited

Condensed Balance Sheets

,	M	illion Baht
	30 September 2006	31 December 2005
) 	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
ASSETS	,	
Cash and deposits at financial institution	271	110
Investments in debt and equity securities, net	544	701
Fee receivables	93	105
Premises and equipment, net	149	150
Deferred assets from business purchased, net	228 .	268
Other assets – net	<u>24</u> ·	20
Total Assets	<u>1,309</u>	<u>1,354</u>
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Liabilities	. 144	169
Shareholders' Equity	1,165	1.185
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	<u>1,309</u>	<u>1,354</u>

Kasikorn Asset Management Company Limited

Condensed Statements of Income

(Unaudited)

	Million Baht					
i ·	For the Three-	For the Three-Month Periods		Month Periods		
	Ended 30	Ended 30 September		<u>September</u>		
	<u>2006</u>	2005	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>		
Revenues	275	235	830	660		
Expense	186	171	<u>583</u>	<u>493</u>		
Net profit	<u>89</u>	<u>_64</u>	<u>247</u>	<u>167</u>		
Earnings per share (Baht)	<u>3.29</u>	2.37	<u>9.10</u>	<u>6.15</u>		

The summary of financial position and results of operations of its subsidiaries, which are not included in the consolidated financial statements, are as follows:

	Balance Sheets					
	30 September 2006			31 December 2005		
		(Unaudite	d)	(Audited)		
	Total	Total	Shareholders'	Total	Total	Shareholders'
•	Assets	<u>Liabilities</u>	Equity	Assets	Liabilities	Equity
Ploy Asset Management Co., Ltd.	2	-	2	33	-	33
Progress Gunpai Co., Ltd.	214	108	106	170	96	74
Progress Plus Co., Ltd.	58	28	30	54	31	23
Progress Facilities Management Co., Ltd.	26	11	15	25	10	15
Progress Services Co., Ltd.	24	8	16	26	8	18
Progress Management Co., Ltd.	26	5	21 .	23	7	16
Progress Storage Co., Ltd.	17	2	15	20	4	16
Progress Appraisal Co., Ltd.	51	12	39	56	18	38
Progress Software Co., Ltd.	112	30	82	106	43	63
Progress HR Co., Ltd.	15	5	10	12	9	3
Progress Services Support Co., Ltd.	. <u>6</u>	_1	_5	<u>.</u>	<u>-</u>	<u></u>
	<u>551</u>	<u>210</u>	<u>341</u>	<u>525</u>	<u>226</u>	<u>299</u>

(Million Baht except for Earnings per Share)

Statements of Income

For the Three-Month Periods Ended 30 September

2006

2005

(Unaudited)

	•			Earnings				Earnings
•.			Net	per			Net	per
	Revenue	Expenses	Profit	Share (Baht)	Revenue	Expenses	Profit	Share (Baht)
Ploy Asset Management Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	8	-	8	0.02
Progress Gunpai Co., Ltd.	76	64	12	61.22	56	49	7	33.49
Progress Plus Co., Ltd.	52	50	2	5.85	31	31	-	(1.25)
Progress Facilities Management Co., Ltd.	18	17	1	25.50	17	16	ì	15.70
Progress Services Co., Ltd.	41	38	3	134.53	39	36	3	124.16
Progress Management Co., Ltd.	15	14	1	23.73	10	9	1	15.33
Progress Storage Co., Ltd.	8	6	2	54.16	8	6	2	73.39
Progress Appraisal Co., Ltd.	42	41	1	170.44	48	40	8	1,498.70
Progress Software Co., Ltd.	60	52	8	78.73	42	39	3	25.82
Progress HR Co., Ltd.	81	78	3	291.52	47	46	1	123.04
Progress Services Support Co., Ltd.	<u>15</u>	_15	-	14.12	<u></u>		<u>-</u>	•
•	<u>408</u>	<u>375</u>	<u>_33</u>		<u>306</u>	<u>272</u>	<u>.34</u>	

(Million Baht except for Earnings per Share)

Statements of Income

For the Nine-Month Periods Ended 30 September

2006

2005

(Unaudited)

	Earnings						Earnings	
i. It			Net	per			Net	per
	Revenue	Expenses	Profit	Share (Baht)	Revenue	Expenses	Profit	Share (Baht)
Ploy Asset Management Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	406	177	229	0.46
Progress Gunpai Co., Ltd.	211	179	32	160.51	165	138	27	134.78
Progress Plus Co., Ltd.	138	135	3	11.07	97	97	-	0.56
Progress Facilities Management Co., Ltd.	55	51	4	84.77	51	47	4	77.55
Progress Services Co., Ltd.	121	112	9	425.18	116	108	8	393.49
Progress Management Co., Ltd.	42	37	5	83.38	30	27	3	54.11
Progress Storage Co., Ltd.	24	19	5	181.68	24	17	. 7	244.12
Progress Appraisal Co., Ltd.	114	113	1	192.21	129	112	17	3,384.39
Progress Software Co., Ltd.	156	131	25	246.63	109	• 98	11	106.11
Progress HR Co., Ltd.	197	190	7	654.26	123	121	2	221.50
Progress Services Support Co., Ltd.	37	_36	_1	29.50	<u>-</u>			-
↓ ₽	1,095	<u>1,003</u>	<u>92</u>		<u>1,250</u>	· <u>942</u>	<u>308</u>	

LOANS AND ACCRUED INTEREST RECEIVABLES

ï

Loans and accrued interest receivables classified by account status

(Million Baht)

Consolidated 30 September 2006

	Loans and	Outstanding Debt	% Used for	
	Accrued Interest	after Deduction of	Calculating	Allowance for
	Receivables	Collateral Value	The Allowance	Doubtful Accounts
Pass	594,114	269,984	1	5,946*
Special Mention	7,781	1,823	2	156
Sub-Standard	7,788	2,727	20	545
Doubtful	12,250	3,321	50	1,660
Doubtful of Loss	34,048	12,763	100	12,838**
Allowance established in				
excess of BOT regulations				12.132
Total	<u>655,981</u>	<u>290,618</u>		<u>33,277</u>
				(Million Baht)

Consolidated

31 December 2005

	Loans and	Outstanding Debt	% Used for	
	Accrued Interest	after Deduction of	Calculating	Allowance for
	Receivables	Collateral Value	The Allowance	Doubtful Accounts
Pass	566,588	224,660	1	5,688*
Special Mention	5,083	882	2	102
Sub-Standard	4,516	1,024	20	205
Doubtful	12,111	5,239	50	2,619
Doubtful of Loss	40,394	14,678	100	14,730**
Allowance established in				
excess of BOT regulations		-		11,423
Total	<u>628,692</u>	<u>246,483</u>		<u>34,767</u>

- * Includes the allowance for doubtful accounts of asset management companies as per the BoT's audit results, which has been transferred from the allowance provided in excess of the BoT regulations.
- ** Includes the allowance for doubtful accounts provided by using number of past due days for non-litigated or non restructured loans in accordance with the BoT regulations.

The Bank
30 September 2006

•	Loans and	Outstanding Debt	% Used for	
	Accrued Interest	after Deduction of	Calculating	Allowance for
	Receivables	Collateral Value	The Allowance	Doubtful Accounts
Pass	600,078	276,822	1	6,001
Special Mention	7,331	1,587	2	147
Sub-Standard	7,737	2,677	20	535
Doubtful	12,199	3,270	50	1,635
Doubtful of Loss	22,972	7,962	100	8,037**
Allowance established in				
excess of BOT regulations				10,026
Total	<u>650,317</u>	<u>292,318</u>		<u>26,381</u>

The Bank
31 December 2005

	Loans and Accrued Interest	Outstanding Debt after Deduction of	% Used for Calculating	. Allowance for
	Receivables	Collateral Value	The Allowance	Doubtful Accounts
Pass	572,805	233,166	1	5,728
Special Mention	4,861	741	2	97
Sub-Standard	4,504	1,013	20	202
Doubtful	12,082	5,212	50	2,606
Doubtful of Loss	28,157	9,251	100	9,304**
Allowance established in				
excess of BOT regulations		<u></u>		<u>8,784</u>
Total	<u>622,409</u>	<u>249,383</u>		<u> 26,721</u>

^{**} Includes the allowance for doubtful accounts provided by using number of past due days for non-litigated or non restructured loans in accordance with the BoT regulations.

Non-performing loans (NPL) .

According to the BoT's directive dated 16 January 2003, non-performing loans (NPL) were redefined as sub-quality loans, being outstanding loans of sub-standard, doubtful, doubtful of loss and loss loan accounts in accordance with the BoT's guidelines. This included fully-provisioned loans which had previously been written-off.

Non-performing loans (including financial institutions) based on the above directive can be summarized as follows:

		•			(Million Baht)
		30	September 200	<u>16</u>	
		Phethai – AMC	Kasikorn	Kasikorn	The Bank and
	The Bank	(Original principal)	Factoring	Leasing	Subsidiaries
Non-performing loans	42,460	10,673	125	52	53,310
Total loans used for NPL ratio					
calculation (1)	651,681	11,691	4,382	9,108	657,050 ⁽²⁾
Percentage of total loans	6.52	91.29	2.86	0.58	8.11
	•				(Million Baht)
		3	December 200	15	
,		Phethai - AMC	Kasikorn	Kasikom	The Bank and
·	The Bank	(Original principal)	Factoring	Leasing	<u>Subsidiaries</u>
Non-performing loans	44,388	11,720	109	-	56,217
Total loans used for NPL ratio					
calculation (1)	627,066	14,424	2,847	2,860	632,922 (2)
Percentage of total loans	7.08	81.25	3.84	-	8.88

⁽¹⁾ Total loans used for NPL ratio calculation are loans to general customers as presented in the balance sheet and loans to financial institutions as included in interbank and money market items.

Non-accrual loans (including financial institutions) were as follows:

	30 September 2006					
		Phethai - AMC	Kasikom	Kasikom	The Bank and	
	The Bank	(Original principals)	Factoring	Leasing	<u>Subsidiaries</u>	
Non-accrual loans	54,168	11,691	61	114	66,034	
Total loans used for ratio		•				
Calculation*	651,681	11,691	4,382	9,108	657,050**	
Percentage of total loans	8.31	100.00	1.39	1.25	10.05	

⁽²⁾ Excluding loans to subsidiaries, as of 30 September 2006 and 31 December 2005 amounting to Baht 19,812 million and Baht 14,275 million, respectively.

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		Phethai - AMC	Kasikorn	Kasikorn	The Bank and
	The Bank	(Original principals)	Factoring	<u>Leasing</u>	<u>Subsidiaries</u>
Non-accrual loans	55,656	14,424	98	-	70,178
Total loans used for ratio					
Calculation*	627,066	14,424	2,847	2,860	632,922**
Percentage of total loans	8.88	100.00	3.46	-	11.09

- * Total loans used for NPL ratio calculation are loans to general customers as presented in the balance sheet and loans to financial institutions as included in interbank and money market items.
- ** Excluding loans to subsidiaries, as of 30 September 2006 and 31 December 2005 amounting to Baht 19,812 million and Baht 14,275 million, respectively.

Loans to listed companies that meet SET's criteria for delisting were as follows:

(Million Baht)

Consolidated

. •	30 September 2006			31 December 2005		
•	Loans and		Allowance	Loans and		Allowance
	Accrued		for	Accrued		for
,	Interest	Collateral	Doubtful	Interest	Collateral	Doubtful
1	Receivables	<u>Value</u>	Accounts	Receivables	<u>Value</u>	Accounts
Listed companies which			,			
meet SET's		,				
criteria for delisting	<u>100</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>10</u>	1,093	<u>397</u>	<u>61</u>
						(Million Dobs)

(Million Baht)

The Bank

	31	0 September 20	<u>06</u>	31	December 20	<u>05</u>
1	Loans and		Allowance	Loans and		· Allowance
	Accrued	-	for	Accrued		for
	Interest	Collateral	Doubtful	Interest	Collateral	Doubtful
	Receivables	<u>Value</u>	Accounts	Receivables	<u>Value</u>	Accounts
Listed companies						
meet SET's						
criteria for delisting	<u>100</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>10</u>	1.049	<u>397</u>	<u>16</u>



(Million Baht)

30 September 2006

Y 	Type of loans	Maturity	Interest rate	Amount
Phethai Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Bills	3 Months	3-Month Fixed Deposit	7,372
Kasikom Factoring Co., Ltd.	Bills	1-6 Months	Money Market Rate +	2,725
: : :			Spread 1% at least	
; ;	B ills	At Call	Money Market Rate +	460
 - -			Spread 1% at least	
- -	Loans	1-4 Years	Fixed Rate	808
Kasikom Leasing Co., Ltd.	Bills	7-120 Days	Money Market Rate	805
1	Loans	1-5 Years	Fixed Rate	7,642
				(Million Baht)

31 December 2005

	Type of loans	Maturity	Interest rate	Amount
Phethai Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Bills	3 Months	3-Month Fixed Deposit	8,925
Kasikorn Factoring Co., Ltd.	Bills	1-6 Months	Money Market Rate +	1,740
			Spread 1% at least	
	Bills	At Call	Money Market Rate +	400
			Spread 1% at least	
	Loans	1-2 Years	Fixed Rate	245
Kasikom Leasing Co., Ltd.	Bills	7-120 Days	Money Market Rate	2,065
	Loans	1-4 Years	Fixed Rate	900

Transferring of Sub-Standard Quality Assets to Thai Assets Management Corporation (TAMC)

In accordance with the Emergency Decree on the Thai Assets Management Corporation B.E. 2544, on 12 October 2001, the Bank signed an Asset Transfer Agreement with TAMC to transfer eligible sub-standard quality assets outstanding as of 31 December 2000 to TAMC. All rights and duties associated with each transferred sub-standard quality asset were transferred to TAMC at a price determined by the appraised value of the underlying collateral assets, provided that the price did not exceed the book value of credits extended, less existing provisions outstanding, as required by law on the transfer date. TAMC has 180 days from the date of each transfer to examine any transferred assets. TAMC will then quote the transfer price within seven days after the end of the examination period. After confirming the price, TAMC will issue non-transferable 10-year callable promissory notes guaranteed by FIDF. The notes bear interest equal to the weighted average of the deposit rates of five major banks, and are paid at the end of each year by means of a non-transferable, extendable one-year promissory note, guaranteed by FIDF. The rights to these notes and the received notes are included in investments in held-to-maturity debt instruments.

In accordance with the Emergency Decree and the Asset Transfer Agreement, TAMC and the Bank will share jointly the profits and responsibility for any losses on transferred assets, which are payable on the fifth and the tenth anniversaries of the transfers, starting from 1 July 2001. In the case of losses, the Bank will first be responsible for any loss, not exceeding 20% of the transfer price. The second portion of losses, again not exceeding 20% of the transfer price, will be equally shared by TAMC and the Bank. Any remaining loss would then be absorbed by TAMC. In addition, expenses of TAMC are included in the calculation of the gain or loss sharing. In the case of profit, the first portion of profits up to 20% of the transfer price is to be shared equally by TAMC and the Bank. Should there be any profit over and above this, the Bank is entitled to the remainder up to the gross book value of the assets, less the transfer price and the Bank's share in the first portion of the profits.

14As of 30 September 2006 and December 31, 2005, the Bank has set up the provision for possible loss as above of Baht 648 million and Baht 602 million, respectively.

For the nine-month periods ended 30 September 2005, the Bank transferred to TAMC sub-quality assets 1 borrower with a gross book value (as of their transfer dates) of Baht 13 million and the estimated total transfer price was Baht 10 million.

For the nine-month periods ended 30 September 2006, the Bank did not transfer to TAMC sub-quality assets. The gross book value of the assets before deducting allowance for doubtful accounts until 30 September 2006 was Baht 14,557 million and the estimated total transfer price up to 30 September 2006 was Baht 10,123 million. As of 30 September 2006, the Bank received promissory notes from TAMC of Baht 10,123 million.

I July 2006 is the due date for the end of Year 5 in the management of non-performing assets (NPAs) by the Thai Asset Management Corporation (TAMC). By virtue of the Thai Assets Management Corporation Act B.E. 2544 (2001), and under the Asset Transfer Agreement, TAMC and the Bank will have to share profit or loss as a result of NPAs management by TAMC. TAMC, in this regard, has been scheduled to notify the Bank in writing any profit or loss from NPAs management within 150 days as from 1 July 2006. Any objection by the Bank shall be communicated to TAMC within 30 days, from the date of acknowledgement of profit or loss as such. TAMC will settle at the end of Year 10.

TROUBLED DEBT RESTRUCTURING

For the nine-month periods ended 30 September 2006 and 2005, the Bank and its subsidiaries engaged in debt restructuring contracts as follows:

(Million Baht)

í			Conso			The Bank			
		2006		<u>2005</u>		2006		<u>2005</u>	
			Total		Total		Total		Total
P			Outstanding		Outstanding		Outstanding		Outstanding
			Debt Before		Debt Before		Debt Before		Debt Before
		Cases	Restructuring	Cases	Restructuring	Cases	Restructuring	Cases	Restructuring
De	ebt restructuring contracts								
ļ	that incurred losses	1,684	10,270	1,934	15,538	1,428	7,983	1,608	10,980
De	ebt restructuring contracts								
6 5 7	that incurred no losses	10,421	13,919	10,946	<u>16,744</u>	10,338	13,490	10,731	15,667
:	Total	12,105	<u>24,189</u>	12,880	<u>32,282</u>	11,766	<u>21,473</u>	12,339	<u> 26,647</u>

Losses on debt restructuring for the nine-month periods ended 30 September 2006 and 2005 were as follows:

(Million Baht)

Consolidated 30 September 2006

()		The Outstanding Debt		Transferre	Loss on	
" .		Before	After			Debt
Types of Restructuring	Cases	Restructuring	Restructuring	Types	Fair Value	Restructuring
Transfers of assets	1,274	5,277	-	Cash, land,	2,923	2,354
				premises		
: :				And investments		
Changes of repayment conditions	373	4,661	4,498	-	-	376
Debt restructuring in various forms	37	332	184	Cash, land,	94	143
4 5		٠		premises		•
				and investments		
Total	1.684	10,270	4,682		3,017	2.873

Consolidated

30 September 2005

		The Outstanding Debt		Transferred Assets		Loss on	
		Before	After			Debt	
Types of Restructuring	Cases	Restructuring	Restructuring	Types	Fair Value	Restructuring	
Transfers of assets	1,300	4,355	-	Cash, land,	2,831	1,522	
h				premises			
,' 				and investments			
Changes of repayment conditions	536	6,469	6,235	-	-	706	
Debt restructuring in various forms	98	4,714	4,391	Cash, land,	239	287	
				premises	•		
•				and investments			
Total	<u>1,934</u>	<u>15,538</u>	<u>10,626</u>		<u>3,070</u>	<u>2,515</u>	
! !						(Million Baht)	

The Bank

30 September 2006

			The Outstanding Debt		Transferred Assets		Loss on
	5 B		Before	After			Debt
	Types of Restructuring	Cases	Restructuring	Restructuring	Types	Fair Value	Restructuring
Trai ≱	isfers of assets	1,145	4,695	<u>.</u> .	Cash, land, premises	2,482	2,213 3 mg \$ 1,00 ft 1
	\ \				and investments		
Cha	nges of repayment conditions	249	2,981	2,926	•	-	237
Deb	t restructuring in various forms	34	307	184	Cash, land,	70	142
					premises		
	Ϊ <i>γ</i>				and investments		
	Total	1,428	7.983	<u>3,110</u>		<u>2,552</u>	2,592

The Bank

30 September 2005

		The Outstanding Debt		Transferre	Loss on	
<u>.</u>		Before	After			Debt
Types of Restructuring	Cases	Restructuring	Restructuring	Types	Fair Value	Restructuring
Transfers of assets	1,209	3,772	-	Cash, land,	2,496	1,273
, , ,				premises		
'. '	•			and investments		
Changes of repayment conditions	307	2,514	2,406	-	-	496
Debt restructuring in various forms	92	4,694	4,379	Cash, land,	233	285
Б Л				premises		
) }				and investments		
Total	1,608	10,980	<u>6,785</u>		<u>2,729</u>	<u>2,054</u>

The Bank and its subsidiaries measure the expected recoverable amounts of loans restructured by changing repayment conditions by using the present value of future cash flows discounted by the market rate.

The terms of debt restructuring agreements with debts which were restructured by changing the repayment conditions and restructured in various other ways and which resulted in losses on debt restructuring during the nine-month periods ended 30 September 2006 and 2005 are as follows:

(Million Baht)

Consolidated

la o		2	<u>006</u>	2005				
		The Outsta	nding Debt			The Outs	anding Debt	
Terms of debt		Before	After	End of		Before	After	End of
restructuring agreements	Cases	Restructuring	Restructuring	Period	Cases	Restructuring	Restructuring	Period
Less than 5 years	280	1,631	1,386	1,021	364	4,500	4,037	2,836
5 to 10 years	62	2,117	2,097	2,062	100	1,894	1,809	1,397
Over 10 years	<u>68</u>	1,245	1,199	1.206	<u>170</u>	4,789	4,780	4.127
Total	<u>410</u>	<u>4,993</u>	<u>4,682</u>	4.289	<u>634</u>	<u>11,183</u>	<u>10,626</u>	<u>8.360</u>

The Bank

^	Λ.	Λ,

2005

i I		The Outsta	anding Debt	The Outstanding Debt				
Terms of debt		Before	After	End of		Before	After	End of
restructuring agreements	Cases	Restructuring	Restructuring	<u>Period</u>	Cases	Restructuring	Restructuring	Period
Less than 5 years	207	1,158	998	683	249	2,506	2,151	1,696
5 to 10 years	45	1,833	1,815	1,792	61	667	599	578
Over. 10 years	31	<u>297</u>	<u>297</u>	<u>295</u>	<u>89</u>	4,035	<u>4,035</u>	3,466
Total	<u>283</u>	<u>3,288</u>	<u>3.110</u>	<u>2.770</u>	<u>399</u>	<u>7,208</u>	<u>6.785</u>	<u>5.740</u>

The Bank and its subsidiaries recognized interest income from debt restructuring as follows:

(Million Baht)

Consolidated

	For the Three-	Month Periods	For the Nine-Month Periods		
	Ended 30	September	Ended 30 September		
	2006	2005	2006	2005	
Debt restructuring contracts that incurred losses	174	169	503	579	

(Million Baht)

The Bank

, ,	For the Three-	Month Periods	For the Nine-Month Periods		
	Ended 30	September	Ended 30 September		
	2006	2005	2006	2005	
Debt restructuring contracts that incurred losses	157	107	428	263	

The Bank had commitments to extend additional loans to these borrowers as follows:

(Million Baht)

Consolidated and The Bank

30 September 2006	31 December 2005
116	90

Debt restructuring contracts that incurred losses

The Bank and its subsidiaries had outstanding balances on debtors which were restructured during the period/year as follows:

			•	,	
	Conso	lidated	The Bank		
	30 September 2006	31 December 2005	30 September 2006	31 December 2005	
Debt restructuring contracts that incurred losses	4,289	5,378	2,770	2,667	
Debt restructuring contracts that incurred no losses	<u>9,990</u>	14,502	9,817	13.800	
Total	<u>14,279</u>	<u>19,880</u>	<u>12,587</u>	<u>16,467</u>	



The Bank and its subsidiaries had outstanding balances relating to all restructured debtors which had been performing in accordance with debt restructuring agreements during the period/year as follows:

(Million Baht)

·	Consoli	idated	The Bank		
•	30 September 2006	31 December 2005	30 September 2006	31 December 2005	
Debt restructuring contracts that incurred losses	18,677	19,844	18,063	17,074	
Debt restructuring contracts that incurred no losses	27,862	30,228	27,458	28,967	
Total	<u>46,539</u>	<u>50,072</u>	<u>45,521</u>	<u>46,041</u>	

8 ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

The movements in the allowance for doubtful accounts during the period/year were as follows:

(Million Baht)

Consolidated

30 September 2006

		_				Allowances	
ii S	•		•			Established in	
ë V		Special	Sub-		Doubtful	Excess of BoT	
; () ()	<u>Pass</u>	Mention	Standard	Doubtful	of Loss	Regulations '	Total
Balance at beginning of the period	5,688	102	205	2,619	14,730	11,423	34,767
Transferred from investments in							
receivables	-	-	-	-	89	-	89
Doubtful accounts (reversal)	258	54	340	(959)	1,930	709	2,332
Bad debts recovered	•	-	-	-	392	-	392
Bad debts written off	-	-	-	-	(4,312)	•	(4,312)
Others					9		9
Balance at end of the period	<u>5,946</u>	<u> 156</u>	<u>.545</u>	1,660	12,838	<u>12,132</u>	33,277

Consolidated

31 December 2005

Allowances

		•			}	Established in	
•		Special	Sub-		Doubtful	Excess of BoT	
n	Pass	Mention	Standard	Doubtful	of Loss	Regulations	Total
Balance at beginning of the year	5,692	191	761	1,635	18,928	14,182	41,389
Transferred from investments in							
receivables	-	-	-	-	517	•	517
Doubtful accounts (reversal)	472	(75)	(559)	971	2,699	(2,958)	550
Bad debts recovered	•	-	-	-	955	-	955
Bad debts written off	-	-	-	-	(6,133)	•	(6,133)
Allowance for loans transferred to							
TAMC	-	-	-	•	4	•	4
Allowance for loans transferred to							•
KBank	(502)	(16)	-	-	(1,716)	(607)	(2,841)
Kasikorn Factoring Co., Ltd*	26	2	3	13	33	6	83
Others					_(557)	800	243
Balance at end of the year	<u>5,688</u>	<u>102</u>	205	<u>2,619</u>	14,730	<u>11,423</u>	<u>34,767</u>

^{*}As of 31 December 2005, allowance for receivables of Kasikorn Factoring Co., Ltd. has been classified under BoT regulations.

(Million Baht)

The Bank 30 September 2006

Allowances Established in Doubtful Excess of BoT Special Sub-<u>Total</u> Standard **Doubtful** of Loss Regulations Pass P **Mention** Balance at beginning of the period 5,728 97 202 2,606 9,304 8,784 26,721 Transferred from investments in 83 Receivables 83 Doubtful accounts (reversal) 273 50 333 (971)234 1,242 1,161 392 392 Bad debt recovered (3,345)(3,345)Bad debt written off Others 1.369 1,369 Balance at end of the period <u>6,001</u> <u>147</u> <u>535</u> <u>1,635</u> <u>8.037</u> 10,026 26,381

The Bank 31 December 2005

Ano	wances

:						Established in	
! : 5		Special	Sub-		Doubtful	Excess of BoT	
	<u>Pass</u>	Mention	<u>Standard</u>	Doubtful	of Loss	Regulations	<u>Total</u>
Balance at beginning of the year	5,175	100	761	1,635	11,831	9,866	29,368
Transferred from investments in				•			
receivables	-	-	-	•	517	-	517
Doubtful accounts (reversal)	553	(3)	(559)	971	1,179	(1,082)	1,059
Bad debt recovered	-	-	-	-	955	•	955
Bad debt written off	-	•	-	-	(5,108)	-	(5,108)
Allowance for loans transferred to							
TAMC	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Others		<u>-</u>			(74)		(74)
Balance at end of the year	<u>5,728</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>202</u>	<u>2,606</u>	<u>9,304</u>	<u>8,784</u>	<u> 26,721</u>

9 REVALUATION ALLOWANCE FOR DEBT RESTRUCTURING

The movements in the revaluation allowance for debt restructuring during the period/year were as follows:

- - -	2	Consolidated	The Bank		
	30 September 2006	31 December 2005	30 September 2006	31 December 2005	
Balance at beginning of the period/year	2,672	4,878	2,355	2,297	
Increase	484	552	452	432	
Decrease due to writing off	(444)	(665)	(444)	(665)	
Transfer on loan disposal	-	(1,257)	-	-	
Change of classification	(85)	(464)	167	355	
Amortization to interest income	(103)	(372)	(58)	(64)	
Others	<u>462</u>		<u>462</u>		
Balance at end of the period/year	<u>2,986</u>	<u>2.672</u>	<u> 2,934</u>	<u>2,355</u>	

CLASSIFIED ASSETS

10

Assets of the Bank and its subsidiaries classified as investments, loans and accrued interest receivable (including financial institutions), properties foreclosed and other assets were categorized by quality in compliance with the BoT regulations, taking into account analyses of each loan and appraisal of the financial standing of each borrower, were as follows:

(Million Baht)

Conso:	ic	a	tec	Į

30 September 2006

:		Loans and Accrued	Properties	;	
	Investments	Interest Receivables	Foreclosed	Other Assets	Total
Pass	-	596,009	-		596,009
Special Mention	-	7,698	-	. •	7,698
Sub-Standard	-	7,788	-	-	7,788
Doubtful	-	12,250	-	i -	12,250
Doubtful of Loss	<u>3,036</u>	<u>34,048</u>	1,612	683	39,379
Total	<u>3,036</u>	<u>657,793</u>	<u>1,612</u>	<u>683</u>	<u>663,124</u>
*				İ	(Million Baht)

Consolidated

31 December 2005

		Loans and Accrued	Properties	F.	
	Investments	Interest Receivables	Foreclosed	Other Assets	Total
Pass	-	571,646	-	-	571,646
Special Mention		5,039	-		5,039
Sub-Standard	-	4,515	-		4,515
Doubtful	-	12,110	-	! -	12,110
Doubtful of Loss	3,526	40,395	1.712	773	46,406
Total	<u>3,526</u>	<u>633,705</u>	<u>1.712</u>	<u>773</u>	<u>639,716</u>

The Bank
30 September 2006

		Loans and Accrued	Properties	1	
•	Investments	Interest Receivables	Foreclosed	Other Assets	<u>Total</u>
Pass .	-	601,974	•	<u>-</u>	601,974
Special Mention	-	7,247	-	-	7,247
Sub-Standard	-	7,737	-	-	7,737
Doubtful	-	12,199	-	· -	12,199
Doubtful of Loss	2,902	22,973	1,272	<u>653</u>	27,800
Total	2,902	<u>652,130</u>	<u>1,272</u>	<u>653</u>	<u>656,957</u>
					(Million Baht)
		•	The Bank	•	
		31	December 2005		
		Loans and Accrued	Properties		

		Doding and Accorded	Troperties		
:	Investments	Interest Receivables	Foreclosed	Other Assets	Total
Pass	•	577,862	-	-	577,862
Special Mention	-	4,817	• -	-	4,817
Sub-Standard	-	4,504	-	-	4,504
Doubtful	-	12,083	-	-	12,083
Doubtful of Loss	3,405	28.156	1.402	<u>745</u>	_33.708
Total	3.405	627,422	1.402	745	632,974

11 SHARE CAPITAL AND EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic earnings per share for the three-month and nine-month periods ended 30 September 2006 was based on profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of Baht 3,076 million and Baht 10,236 million, respectively (2005: Baht 3,578 million and Baht 11,270 million, respectively) and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period for the three-month and nine-month periods ended 30 September 2006 of 2,381,897,783 shares and 2,381,253,897 shares, respectively (2005: 2,372,331,553 shares and 2,370,747,042 shares, respectively)

Conso	udated	and	the Ba	<u>ınk</u>

	Share capital		Number of the weighted average				
	Number	Amount (Million Baht)	number of ordinary shares				
	of		(Shares)				
(' ::	shares		For the Three-Month Periods Ended 30 September		ds For the Nine-Month Periods Ended 30 September		
			2006	2005	2006	2005	
Issued ordinary shares as of I January 2005	2,363,624,537	23,636		2,363,624,537		2,363,624,537	
Add:				ļ			
- The Bank registered the change in its				;			
paid-up share capital as a result of the							
increases in paid-up capital from the				i I			
exercise of warrants for ordinary shares				;			
which were issued and offered for sale				•			
to Bank employees (except for directors)			•				
2005				L A			
11 January :	6,270,030	63		6,270,030		6,040,359	
11 April :	879,298	9		879,298		557,211	
12 July :	1,769,226	17		1,557,688		524,935	
Issued ordinary shares				1			
as of 30 September 2005	2,372,543,091	23,725		•	·		
Issued ordinary shares as of 1 January 2006	2,373,293,667	23,733	2,373,293,667	1	2,373,293,667		
2006	{						
11 January :	7,894,300	79	7,894,300	.!	7,605,132		
11 April :	390,600	4	390,600		247,523		
12 July :	362,566	3	319,216		107,575		
Issued ordinary shares				1			
as of 30 September 2006	<u>2,381,941,133</u>	<u>23,819</u>					
Weighted average number of ordinary				.			
shares as of 30 September			2,381,897,783	2,372,33 553	2,381,253,897	2,370,747,042	

12 " CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

13

The ratios of capital to assets (Capital Adequacy Ratio) were calculated from the financial statements of the Bank and include the risk assets of the Bank's subsidiary asset management companies as follows:

(Million Baht)

		30 September 2006	31 December 2005
Tier 1 Capital			
issued and fully paid up share capital, premiums o	n	!	
share capital		41,720	41,470
Legal reserves	Þ	1,470	770
Net income after appropriation		28,742 ,	20,068
Total Tier 1 Capital		71,932	62,308
Tier 2 Capital)	
Surplus on land revaluation		4,288	4,288
Surplus on premises revaluation		1,894	1,947
Revaluation surplus on equity securities-Available	for sale	117	134
Provision for normal assets		5,788	5,748
Subordinated debentures		19,568	20.132
Total Tier 2 Capital		31,655	32,249
Total Capital Requirements		<u>103,587</u>	<u>94,557</u>

The BoT's regulations requires that banks registered in Thailand maintain a ratio of capital funds to assets and contigencies of not less than 8.5% and that tier-1 capital must not be less than 4.25% of such assets and contigencies. Capital adequacy ratios maintained by the Bank were as follows:

		Percentage			
		30 September 2006	31 December 2005		
Total Capital Requirements	v	16.09	14.47		
Tier-1 Capital		11.17	9.53		
DIVIDEND DAVMENTS		i)			

On 8 April 2005, the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Bank approved to pay dividends from the operating results of 2004 at the rate of Baht 1 per share, totaling Baht 2,370 million, which was paid on 18 April 2005.

On 7 April 2006, the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Bank approved to pay dividends from the operating results of 2005 at the rate of Baht 1.25 per share, totaling Baht 2,976 million, which was paid on 18 April 2006.

On 31 August 2006, the Board of Directors Meeting the Bank approved to pay dividends from the operating results six month of 2006 at the rate of Baht 0.50 per share, totaling Baht 1,191 million, which was paid on 27 September 2006.

ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL

Assets pledged as collateral consisted of:

(Million Baht)

Consolidated and The Bank

30 September 2006	31 December 2005
297	79
5,642	6,719
3,634	3,252
_151	_2,835
<u>9,724</u>	12,885
	297 5,642 3,634

The Bank has pledged these assets as collateral for derivatives, for electricity consumption, for court collateral and for repurchase agreements.

15 CONTINGENCIES

14

Contingencies consisted of:

(Million Baht)

			Consol	idated		
		30 September 200	6		31 December 200	5
	Baht	Foreign Currency	Total	Baht	Foreign Currency	Total
Avals on bills	505	-	505	505	-	505
Letters of indemnity-				•	!	
borrowing	-	143	143	2	241	243
Other guarantees	48,747	6,195	54,942	41,799	5,872	47,671
Letters of credit	925	16,345	17,270	1,187	12,440	13,627
Exchange rate agreements					· ·	
Purchase agreements	25,010	151,203	176,213	15,495	144,618	160,113
Sale agreements	15,778	268,152	283,930	9,315	256,004	265,319
Interest rate agreements					1	
Purchase agreements	147,860	62,082	209,942	83,787	34,422	118,209
Sale agreements	147,435	51,131	198,566	83,787	30,936	114,723
Credit Default Swap	-	751	751	• •	5,955	5,955
Unused credit line of					· !	
overdraft	118,923	-	118,923	116,263	; ; ;	116,263
Others	_2,440	5,678	8,118	77 <u>4</u>	6,298	7,072
Total	<u>507,623</u>	<u>561,680</u>	1,069,303	<u>352,914</u>	<u>496,786</u>	<u>849,700</u>

The Bank

		30 September 200	<u>16</u>		31 December 200	<u>15</u>
	Baht	Foreign Currency	Z Total	Baht	Foreign Currency	Total
Avals on bills	505		505	505	-	505
Letters of indemnity-						
borrowing	-	143	143	2	241	243
Other guarantees	48,747	6,075	54,822	41,787	5,748	47,535
Letters of credit	925	16,345	17,270	1,187	12,440	13,627
Exchange rate agreements						
Purchase agreements	25,010	151,203	176,213	15,495	144,618	160,113
Sale agreements	15,778	268,152	283,930	9,315	256,004	265,319
Interest rate agreements				•		
Purchase agreements	147,860	62,082	209,942	83,787	34,422	118,209
Sale agreements	147,435	51,131	198,566	83,787	30,936	114,723
Credit Default Swap	-	751	751	-	5,955	5,955
Unused credit line of						
overdraft	118,923	-	118,923	116,263	-	116,263
Others	2,389	5.678	_8,067	774	6,298	<u>7,072</u>
Totai	<u>507,572</u>	<u>561,560</u>	1,069,132	<u>352,902</u>	<u>496,662</u>	<u>849,564</u>

Under normal business operations, the Bank is a defendant in various litigation against the Bank. These include cases of wrongful acts brought against the Bank, with total claims amounting to Baht 13,467 million and Baht 9,198 million as of 30 September 2006 and 31 December 2005, respectively. The Management believes that any liability resulting from this litigation will not be material to the Bank's financial position or on the results of operations.

16 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

1. Loans and contingencies made to executive officers and to business entities where the Bank and its subsidiaries, their directors or executive officers, holds 10% or more of their paid-up capital are summarized as follows:

(Million Baht)

Consolidated

	Consolidated		
	30 September 2006	31 December 2005	
	End of Period	End of Year	
Loans	;		
1. Executive officers	21	23	
2. Business entities where the Bank and subsidiaries,			
their directors or executive officers,	i i		
hold 10% or more of the paid - up capital ⁽¹⁾	1,164	1.127	
Total	1.185	<u>1,150</u>	
Contingencies	1		
1. Executive officers	- !	•	
2. Business entities where the Bank and subsidiaries,	i		
their directors or executive officers,			
hold 10% or more of the paid - up capital	.107	51	
Total	<u>.107</u>	<u>51</u>	
		(Million Baht)	
	The E	Bank	
	30 September 2006	31 December 2005	
	End of Period	End of Year	
Loans	End of Period	End of Year	
Loans 1. Executive officers	End of Period 21	End of Year	
1. Executive officers			
 Executive officers Business entities where the Bank, 			
 Executive officers Business entities where the Bank, its directors or executive officers, 	21	23	
 Executive officers Business entities where the Bank, its directors or executive officers, hold 10% or more of the paid - up capital⁽¹⁾ 	21,075	23 15,401	
 Executive officers Business entities where the Bank, its directors or executive officers, hold 10% or more of the paid - up capital⁽¹⁾ Total 	21,075	23 15,401	
 Executive officers Business entities where the Bank, its directors or executive officers, hold 10% or more of the paid - up capital⁽¹⁾ Total Contingencies 	21,075	23 15,401	
 Executive officers Business entities where the Bank, its directors or executive officers, hold 10% or more of the paid - up capital⁽¹⁾ Total Contingencies Executive officers 	21,075	23 15,401	
 Executive officers Business entities where the Bank, its directors or executive officers, hold 10% or more of the paid - up capital⁽¹⁾ Total Contingencies Executive officers Business entities where the Bank, 	21,075	23 15,401	

⁽¹⁾ Transactions occurring between the Bank and related business entities are charged at market price as with other normal business.

2. Related Party

Relationships between the Bank and other business entities where control exists consisted of:

Company Name	Type of	% Shareholding		Type of share	Type of Business
	Relationship	30 September	31 December	i !	
· {		2006	2005	•	
Phethai Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	99.99%	99.99%	Ordinary share	Asset Management
Ploy Asset Management Co., Ltd.*	Subsidiary	99.99%	99.99%	Ordinary share	Asset Management
Progress Land and Buildings Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	99.99%	99.99%	Ordinary share	Property Development
Kasikorn Factoring Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	99.99%	99.99%	Ordinary share	Lending
Kasikorn Research Center Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	99.99%	99.99%	Ordinary share	Service
Progress Gunpai Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	99.99%	99.99%	Ordinary share	Service
Progress Plus Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	99.99%	99.99%	Ordinary share	Service
Progress Facilities Management Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	99.99%	99.99%	Ordinary share	Service
Progress Management Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	99.99%	99.99%	Ordinary share	Service
Progress Software Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	99.99%	99.99%	Ordinary share	Service
Kasikorn Leasing Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	99.99%	99.99%	Ordinary share	Lending
Kasikorn Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	99.99%	99.99%	Ordinary share	Mutual Fund
]			-		Management
Kasikorn Securities Public Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	99.99%	99.98%	Ordinary share	Securities Business
Progress Storage Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	99.98%	99.98%	Ordinary share	Service
Progress Services Support Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	99.98%	-	Ordinary share	Service
Progress Services Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	99.97%	99.97%	Ordinary share	Service
Progress H R Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	99.93%	99.93%	Ordinary share	Service
Progress Appraisal Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	99.84%	99.84%	Ordinary share	Service

^{*} Company is in the process of liquidation.

3. Significant transactions occurring between the Bank and related parties are summarized as follows:

(Million Baht)

The Bank

•	The Bank		
	30 September, 2006	31 December 2005	
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	
Loans			
Subsidiary Companies	 		
- Phethai Asset Management Co., Ltd.			
Beginning balance	8,925	7,440	
Addition (deduction)	(1,553)	1,485	
Ending balance	7 ,372	<u>8,925</u>	
- Ploy Asset Management Co., Ltd.			
Beginning balance	<u> </u>	5,665	
Deductions	i 1	(5,665)	
Ending balance	<u> </u>	-	
Accrued interest receivables			
Subsidiary Companies	į		
- Phethai Asset Management Co., Ltd.	24	13	
Deposits	; •		
Subsidiary Companies	:		
- Phethai Asset Management Co., Ltd.	25	71	
- Ploy Asset Management Co., Ltd.	•	33	
•	ļ ;	(Million Baht)	
	The Ba	<u>nk</u> ;	
	For the Three-Month Periods	Ended 30 September	
	2006	2005	
	(Un	audited)	
Interest income	!		
Subsidiary Companies	!		
- Phethai Asset Management Co., Ltd.	77	22	



2005

The Bank

2006

For the Nine-Month Periods	Ended 30 September
	•

	2000		<u> 2005</u>
1		(Unaudited)	
	; 4		
•	207		61
	-		12
	•	207	(Unaudited)

In March 2005, Ploy Asset Management Company Limited sold its entire assets to the Bank and Phethai Asset Management Company Limited on a mutually agreed basis as follows:

Assets sold to the Bank

ů.				(Million Baht)
•		Allowance for		•
Type of Assets of Ploy - AMC	Cost	Doubtful Accounts	Book Value	Selling Price
Pass and Special mention loans	5,599	2,382	3,217	3,215
Assets sold to the Phethai - AMC				
·				(Million Baht)
		Allowance for		
Type of Assets of Ploy - AMC	Cost	Doubtful Accounts	Book Value	Selling Price
Investment in receivables	3,338	1,986	1,352	1,352
Doubtful loans (Non-				
performing loans)	2,429	1,715	.714	678 ·
Properties foreclosed	3,219	243	2,976	3,014
Other assets	33	· _ -	33	33
Total	<u> 2.019</u>	<u>3,944</u>	<u>5,075</u>	<u>5.077</u>

Ploy AMC registered its discontinuance of operation with the Ministry of Commerce on 30 June 2005 and is under the liquidation process.

Loans to Phethai Asset Management Company Limited are 3-month bills with interest rates equal to the interest rate of a 3-month fixed deposit, pledged as collateral. As of 30 September 2006 and 31 December 2005 the pledged deposits were Baht 25 million and Baht 71 million, respectively.

As at 30 September 2006 and 31 December 2005, the Bank has provided an allowance for doubtful accounts for Phethai Asset Management Company Limited, classified as normal loans, amounting to Baht 74 million and Baht 89 million, respectively.

Income and expenses shared between the Bank, Phethai Asset Management Company Limited and Ploy Asset

Management Company Limited are charged at cost, except for fee income, which is charged at market price.

The Bank has provided an allowance for doubtful accounts for related business entities using the same method as for general customers and in accordance with the BoT regulations.

- 4. Additional transactions occurring between the Bank and related business entities, which are charged at market price as with other normal business or the price as stipulated in the agreement, are as follows:
 - 4.1 Assets, liabilities and contingencies shared between the Bank, its subsidiary and associated companies are summarized as follows:

		:	(Mi	llion Baht)
	<u>C</u> c	nsolidated	The	Bank
	30 September	31 December	30 September	31 December
	2006	2005	2006	<u>2005</u>
Loans				
Subsidiary Companies				••
- Kasikorn Factoring Co., Ltd.	-	-	3,993	2,385
- Kasikorn Leasing Co., Ltd.	-	-	8,447	2,965
- Kasikorn Securities Public Co., Ltd.	-	· •	100	-
Other Assets			: [
Subsidiary Companies				
- Kasikorn Asset Management Co., Ltd.	•	· ·	23	23
- Kasikorn Leasing Co., Ltd.	-	•	13	10
<u>Deposits</u>		S.	1	
Subsidiary Companies				
- Kasikorn Research Center Co., Ltd.	-	•	16	18 ·
- Progress Appraisal Co., Ltd.	20	31	20	31
- Progress Land and Buildings Co., Ltd.	•	-	122	89
- Progress Software Co., Ltd.	27	23	27	23
- Progress Plus Co., Ltd.	15	. 13	15	13
- Progress Facilities Management Co., Ltd.	19	19	19	19
- Progress Service Co., Ltd.	22	24	22	. 24.

		Consolidated	•	<u>The</u>	Bank
	30 September	31 December	<u>30 S</u>	eptember	31 December
?	2006	2005		2006	2005
Deposits					
Subsidiary Companies			,		
- Progress Management Co., Ltd.	13	13		13	13
- Kasikorn Factoring Co., Ltd.	-	-		132	110
- Progress Gunpai Co., Ltd.	103	78	!	103	78
- Progress Storage Co., Ltd.	8	15		8	15
- Kasikorn Leasing Co., Ltd.	-	-	ļ	122	231
- Kasikom Asset Management Co., Ltd.	-	•	i	21	21
Associated Companies			!		
- Processing Center Co., Ltd.	10	38		10	38
Interbank and Money Market Items (Liabilities)			:		
Subsidiary Company			i		
- Kasikorn Securities Public Co., Ltd.	-	•		51	518
Short-Term Borrowings					
Subsidiary Company	•		}		
- Kasikorn Asset Management Co., Ltd.	-	-	į	105	-
Other Liabilities					
Subsidiary Companies			ļ		
- Progress Software Co., Ltd.	70	33	•	70 .	33
- Progress Plus Co., Ltd.	17	19	!	17	19
- Progress Appraisal Co., Ltd.	13	9	1	13	9
Contingencies			i I		
Associated Companies			İ		
- E.S. Industry Co., Ltd.	-	16	(-	16

Certain subsidiaries and associated companies have entered into 2-year building lease agreements. Rentals are charged at cost. As of 30 September 2006 and 31 December 2005, the Bank and its related parties have rental agreements with remaining tenures amounting to Baht 4 million and Baht 1 million, respectively.

For the year ended 31 December 2005, the Bank had sold government bonds to Kasikorn Securities Public Co., Ltd in the amount of Baht 3,170 million. In addition, for the third quarter of 2006 Kasikorn Securities Public Co., Ltd. invested in promissory notes of the Bank in the amount of Baht 370 million.

4.2 Revenue and expenses occurring between the Bank, its subsidiary and associated companies are summarized as follows:

nt)

follows:			,		
			!	(Million Baht)	
,	Consc	lidated	The E	lank	
	For the Three-N	Month Periods	For of the Three	ee-Month Periods	
	Ended 30	September	Ended 30	Ended 30 September	
	2006	2005	2006	<u>2005</u>	
Subsidiary Companies			t t		
Revenue:			!		
Interest income	-	-	163	17	
Fee income	-	-	68	54	
Other income	-	-	11	•	
Expenses:			!		
Personnel expenses	•	-	25	. •	
Other expenses	348	252	349	268	
Associated Companies			1		
Expenses:	÷				
Other expenses	12	12	12	12	
			,	(Million Baht)	
•	Conso	lidated	The B	tank	
	For the Nine-M			-Month Periods	
		September	1	September	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	
Subsidiary Companies	2000	2000	1 .	<u> 2000</u>	
Revenue:			!		
Interest income	_	-	390	46	
Dividend income	-	34	268	187	
Fee income	_	-	203	141	
Other income	10	10	31	18	
Expenses:			•		
Personnel expenses	-	-	76	<u>.</u>	
Interest expenses	-	-	18	•	
Other expenses	966	715	1,011	758	
Associated Companies		-	1		
Expenses:			1		
Other expenses	35	33	35	33	
•					

4.3 Assets, liabilities and contingencies shared between the Bank and other business entities in which the directors, key executive officers and close members of their families have significant influence were summarized as follows:

(Million Baht)

	(Million Bant)		
	Consolidated	and The Bank	
	30 September 2006	31 December 2005	
Loans	•		
- Quality Houses Public Co., Ltd.	1,252	270	
- Charoen Pokphand Foods Public Co., Ltd.	1,072	1,032	
- Bangkok Glass Industry Co., Ltd.	428	592	
- Siam Container Pipe Co., Ltd.	227	227	
- Siam Food Products Public Co., Ltd.	110	26	
- Thanakorn Vegetable Oil Products Co., Ltd.	53	272	
- Serm Suk Public Co., Ltd.	41	-	
- Loxley Public Co., Ltd.	24	156	
- Jutha Maritime Public Co., Ltd.	10	9	
- Yip In Tsoi & Jacks Ltd.	10	÷ <u>.</u>	
- T T & T Public Co., Ltd.	, -	2,900	
- Bank of Asia Public Co., Ltd.	-	400	
Deposits			
- Muang Thai Life Assurance Co., Ltd.	354	316	
- Com - Link Co., Ltd.	309	100	
- Serm Suk Public Co., Ltd.	294	247	
- Phatra Insurance Public Co., Ltd.	136	31	
- Mitsubishi Elevator Asia Co., Ltd.	83	77	
- Thai British Security Printing Public Co., Ltd.	62	66	
- Sermsuk Beverage Co., Ltd.	49	118	
- SCB Securities Co., Ltd.	39	-	
- Sup Wattana Co., Ltd.	39	-	
- Smithithada Co., Ltd.	37	33	
- Loxley Public Co., Ltd.	35	49	
- Siam Food Products Public Co., Ltd.	31	35	
- Nithi Thamrong Co., Ltd.	24	19	
- Loxley Trading Co., Ltd.	24	1	

82

38

23

22

- Bangkok Glass Industry Co., Ltd.

- Globex securities Co., Ltd.

Consolidated and The Bank

	30 September 2006	31 December 2005
Deposits		÷
- Trinity Securities Co., Ltd.	17	-
- Architect 49 Co., Ltd.	16	-
- CS Loxinfo Public Co., Ltd.	15	19
- Charoen Pokphand Foods Public Co., Ltd.	9	12
- Aspac Oil (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	9	. 35
- Phatra Real Estate Public Co., Ltd.	8	33
- Ngow Hock Agency Co., Ltd.	5	24
- Suttawong Place Co., Ltd.	2	10
- Loxley Information Services Co., Ltd.	-1	20
- Ruam Samphant Co., Ltd.	1	27
- Suludee Co., Ltd.	1	. 30
- T T & T Public Co., Ltd.	-	625
- Siam Motors Parts Co., Ltd.	-	39
Contingencies	· !	
- Charoen Pokphand Foods Public Co., Ltd.	800	· 1,333
- Quality Houses Public Co., Ltd.	290	
- Loxley Public Co., Ltd.	256	143
- Dole Thailand Co., Ltd.	110	125
- SCT Co., Ltd.	100	6
- Siam Food Products Public Co., Ltd.	96	16
- Yip In Tsoi & Jacks Ltd.	84	30
- Com - Link Co., Ltd.	72	72
- Loxley Trading Co., Ltd.	43	43
- Samart Telcom Public Co., Ltd.	41	41
- Bangkok Glass Industry Co., Ltd.	25	90
- Serm Suk Public Co., Ltd.	24	43
- Thai British Security Printing Public Co., Ltd.	19	20
- Thanakorn Vegetable Oil Products Co., Ltd.	10	17

4.4 Assets, liabilities and contingencies shared between the Bank and its directors and key executive officers or the Bank's employees in which such persons have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Bank are summarized as follows:

(Million Baht)

Consolidated and The Bank

	30 September 2006	31 December 2005
Loans	33	35
Deposits	1,312	1,144

17 COMMITMENTS

Capital Commitments

(Million Baht)

Consolidated

		1
	30 September 2006	31 December 2005
Contracted but not provided for	3,273	2,976
Authorized but not contracted for	80	_320
Total	<u>3,353</u>	<u>3,296</u>
		(Million Baht)

The Bank

	30 September 2006	31 December 2005
Contracted but not provided for	3,264	2,950
Authorized but not contracted for	80	_320
Total	<u>3,344</u>	3,270

Long-Term Lease Agreements

1. Lease Agreements

The Bank and its subsidiary companies have entered into land/building lease agreements for branch offices and vehicle lease agreements. The Bank and its subsidiary companies were committed to pay future rentals, which are summarized as follows:

(Million Baht)

		<u>Consolidated</u>	The Bank
Type of Lease Agreement	Remaining of Period	30 September 2006	30 September 2006
Land/building lease agreements	1 October 2006 – 17 October 2027	499	479
Vehicle lease agreements	1 October 2006 – 30 September 2011	466	442
Others	1 October 2006 - 10 March 2010	20	<u></u>
Total	•	<u>985</u>	<u>921</u>



		Consolidated	The Bank
Type of Lease Agreement	Remaining of Period	31 December 2005	31 December 2005
Land/building lease agreements	1 January 2006 - 17 October 2027	467	437
Vehicle lease agreements	1 January 2006 – 30 November 2010	442	418
Total		<u>909</u>	<u>855</u>

2. Service Agreements

On 12 November 2002 the Bank entered into an Information Technology Service Agreement with IBM (Thailand) Co., Ltd., under which service will be provided until 31 December 2012 and for which as of 30 September 2006 and 31 December 2005, the Bank is committed to pay a total service fee of Baht 4,222 million and Baht 5,090 million respectively.

18 SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On 11 October 2006, the Bank registered a change in its paid-up capital as a result of the increase in paid-up capital of 206,600 shares at Baht 10 par value, totaling Baht 2,066,000 from the exercise of warrants for ordinary shares, which were issued and offered for sale to Bank employees, except for directors. Therefore as of 11 October 2006, the Bank had total paid-up share capital of Baht 23,821,477,330.

19 THE FINANCIAL POSITIONS AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS DIFFERENTIATED BY DOMESTIC AND OVERSEAS BUSINESS

The financial positions and results of operations differentiated by domestic and foreign business can be summarized as follows:

1. Financial Position Classified by Types of Business

(Million Baht)

Consolidated

30 September 2006

•	Domestic	Foreign	;	Eliminated	
	Business	Business	Total	Transactions	Total
Total assets	898,495	23,137	921,632	(13,173)	908,459
Interbank and money market items - net (assets)	77,199	5,157	82,356	-	82,356
Investments – net	83,623	17,682	101,305	-	101,305
Loans	653,978	51	654,029	-	654,029
Deposits	730,205	4	730,209	-	730,209
Interbank and money market items (liabilities)	19,674	-	19,674	-	19,674
Borrowings	39,745	7,471	47,216	-	47,216
Contingencies	1,082,816	17,081	1,099,897	(30,594)	1,069,303

Consolidated

31 December 2005

	Domestic	Foreign	Eliminated		
	Business	Business	Total	Transactions	Total
Total assets	826,402	43,272	869,674	(32,365)	837,309
Interbank and money market items - net (assets)	53,862	12,067	65,929	-	65,929
Investments – net	68,880	30,685	99,565	-	99,565
Loans	626,868	78	626,946		626,946
Deposits	690,333	4	690,337	-	690,337
Interbank and money market items (liabilities)	17,693	•	17,693	-	17,693
Borrowings	8,816	8,170	16,986	-	26,986
Contingencies	843,017	24,218	867,235	(17,535)	849,700

(Million Baht)

The Bank

30 September 2006

	Domestic	Foreign	Eliminated		
•	Business	Business	Total	Transactions	Total
Total assets	898,860	23,137	921,997	(13,173)	908,824
Interbank and money market items-net (assets)	77,231	5,157	82,388	-	82,388
Investments - net	90,980	17,682	108,662	-	108,662
Loans	648,609	51	648,660	•	648,660
Deposits	730,696	. 4	730,700	•	730,700
Interbank and money market items (liabilities)	20,044	-	20,044	-	20,044
Вогrowings	39,850	7,471	47,321	-	47,321
Contingencies	1,082,645	17,081	1,099,726	(30,594)	1.069.132

The Bank

31 December 2005

	Domestic	Foreign	İ	Eliminated	•
•	Business	<u>Business</u>	Total	Transactions	Total
Total assets	826,793	43,272	870,065	(32,365)	837,700
Interbank and money market items-net (assets)	53,801	12,067	65,868	-	65,868
Investments - net	75,382	30,685	106,067	•	106,067
Loans	621,012	78	621,090	-	621,090
Deposits	691,463	4	691,467	-	691,467
Interbank and money market items (liabilities)	17,434	-	17,434	-	17,434
Borrowings	18,816	8,170	26,986	-	26,986
Contingencies	842,881	24,218	867,099	(17,535)	849,564

2. Results of Operations Classified by Types of Business

(Million Baht)

Consolidated

For the Three-Month Periods Ended 30 September 2006

	Domestic	Foreign		Eliminated		
	Business	Business	Total	Transactions	Total	
Interest and dividend income	12,969	250	13,219	(74)	13,145	
Interest expense	<u>4,457</u>	249	<u>4.706</u>	<u>(74)</u>	4,632	
Net income from interest and dividend	8,512	1	8,513	-	8,513	
Non-interest income	3,709	31	3,7,40	-	3,740	
Non-interest expense	7.804	<u>31</u>	7.8 <u>35</u>	-	7,835	
Income before income tax	<u>4,417</u>		4.418	•	<u>4,418</u>	

(Million Baht)

Consolidated

For the Three-Month Periods Ended 30 September 2005

•	Domestic	Foreign	;	Eliminated	
	Business	Business	Total	Transactions	Total
Interest and dividend income	9,274	287	9,561	(149)	9,412
Interest expense	1,569	<u>320</u>	1.889	(149)	1.740
Net income (expense) from interest and dividend	7,705	(33)	7,672	-	7,672
Non-interest income	3,174	82	3,256	-	3,256
Non-interest expense	6.712	_30	6,742		6,742
Income before income tax	<u>4.167</u>	_12	<u>4,186</u>	===	4.186

The Bank
For the Three-Month Periods Ended 30 September 2006

	Domestic	Domestic Foreign		Eliminated		
	Business	Business	Total	Transactions	Total	
Interest and dividend income	12,938	250	13,188	(74)	13,114	
Interest expense	4,464	249	4,713	(74)	<u>4,639</u>	
Net income from interest and dividend	8,474	1	8,475	•	8,475	
Non-interest income	3,405	31	3,436	-	3,436	
Non-interest expense	7,494	_31	7,525	<u>-</u>	<u>7,525</u>	
Income before income tax	<u>4,385</u>	<u></u>	<u>4,386</u>	<u> </u>	<u>4,386</u>	

(Million Baht)

The Bank
For the Three-Month Periods Ended 30 September 2005

	Domestic	Foreign	•	Eliminated	
	Business	Business	<u>Total</u>	Transactions	Total
Interest and dividend income	9,152	287	9,439	(149)	9,290
Interest expense	1.548	320	1.868	(149)	1,719
Net income (expense) from interest and dividend	7,604	(33)	7,571		7,571
Non-interest income	3,053	82	3,135	•	3,135
Non-interest expense	6,547	_30	6.577		<u>6,577</u>
Income before income tax	<u>4.110</u>	<u> 19</u>	<u>4, į 29</u>	<u> </u>	<u>4.129</u>

(Million Baht)

Consolidated

For the Nine-Month Periods Ended 30 September 2006

	Domestic	Foreign		Eliminated		
	<u>Business</u>	Business	<u>Total</u>	Transactions	Total	
Interest and dividend income	36,825	1,069	37,894	(588)	37,306	
Interest expense	11.067	1.104	12, 171	(588)	11,583	
Net income (expense) from interest and dividend	25,758	(35)	25,723	-	25,723	
Non-interest income	10,165	38	10,203	-	10,203	
Non-interest expense	21,525	_100	21,625	<u>-</u>	21,625	
Income before income tax	14.398	_(97)	14,301	<u>-</u>	14,301	

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Consolidated

For the Nine-Month Periods Ended 30 September 2005

	Domestic	Foreign		Eliminated	
	Business	Business	Total	Transactions	Total
Interest and dividend income	27,342	667	28,009	(306)	27,703
Interest expense .	4,608	821	_5,429	(306)	_5,123
Net income (expense) from interest and dividend	22,734	(154)	22,580	-	22,580
Non-interest income	8,423	487	8,910	-	8,910
Non-interest expense	17.155	4	<u>17,159</u>	<u></u>	<u>17.159</u>
Income before income tax	<u>14.002</u>	<u>329</u>	<u>14.331</u>	·	<u>14.331</u>

(Million Baht)

The Bank

For the Nine-Month Periods Ended 30 September 2006

	Domestic Foreign		· 1	Eliminated		
•	Business	Business	Total	Transactions	Total	
Interest and dividend income	36,603	1,069	37,672	(588)	37,084	
Interest expense	11,083	1,104	12,187	(588)	11,599	
Net income (expense) from interest and dividend	25,520	(35)	25,485	•	25,485	
Non-interest income	9,410	38	9,448	-	9,448	
Non-interest expense	20,636	_100	20.736	<u>.</u>	20,736	
Income before income tax	14,294	<u>(97)</u>	<u>14,197</u>	<u> </u>	<u>14,197</u>	

(Million Baht)

The Bank

For the Nine-Month Periods Ended 30 September 2005

	Domestic	Foreign		Eliminated		
	Business	<u>Business</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Transactions</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Interest and dividend income	26,739	667	27,406	(306)	27,100	
Interest expense	4,584	821	5,405	(306)	<u>5,099</u>	
Net income (expense) from interest and dividend	22,155	(154)	22,001	. •	22,001	
Non-interest income	7,970	487	8,457	-	8,457	
Non-interest expense	16,271	4	16,275	<u>.+</u>	16,275	
Income before income tax	13.854	329	<u>14,183</u>	-	<u>14,183</u>	

20 OTHER INFORMATION

On 19 September 2006, the Bank and its 2 subsidiaries entered into the "To Purchase" and "To Sale" Agreement with a company for properties foreclosed with a net book value of Baht 1,312 million.

21 RECLASSIFICATION OF ACCOUNTS

Certain accounts in the financial statements for the three-month and the nine-month periods ended 30 September 2005 have been reclassified to conform with the presentation in the financial statements for the three-month and nine-month periods ended 30 September 2006.

22 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved for issue by the Audit Committee on 10 November 2006.



Managamant Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

For the quarter ending September 30, 2006



Executive Summary for the Management Discussion and Analysis, for the Quarter ending September 30, 2006

For the third quarter of 2006, the Bank's consolidated net income equaled Baht 3,076 million, dropping by Baht 469 million, or 13.23 percent, from the second quarter. This was due mainly to increasing non-interest expense and falling net income from interest and dividends, with the latter being caused mainly by rising interest expense. In addition, the Bank also set aside provisions for bad debts and doubtful accounts, and incurred losses on debt restructuring, higher than those seen in the previous quarter. Due to the rising interest expense, the Bank's net interest margin for the third quarter of 2006 equaled 4.07 percent, falling from 4.26 percent in the second quarter of 2006.

As of September 30, 2006, the Bank's consolidated assets totaled Baht 908,459 million, rising by Baht 63,891 million, or 7.56 percent, over the end of the second quarter. This was due mainly to increases in securities purchased under resale agreements, plus investments and loans. Consolidated outstanding loans totaled Baht 654,029 million, increasing by Baht 19,359 million, or 3.05 percent, over the end of the second quarter. Meanwhile, non-performing loans of the Bank and our asset management company stood at 8.11 percent of the total outstanding loans at the end of the third quarter of 2006, dropping from 8.45 percent at the end of the preceding quarter. Total consolidated liabilities were reported at Baht 823,414 million, increasing by Baht 61,275 million, or 8.04 percent, over the end of the second quarter in the wake of rising deposits and borrowing. The Bank's consolidated deposits totaled Baht 730,209 million, increasing by Baht 43,045 million, or 6.26 percent, over the end of the second quarter, following rising fixed-term deposits as a result of higher deposits and rising interest rates offered by the Bank. Due to the Bank's postdividend-payment profits, the total consolidated shareholders' equity amounted to Baht 85,044 million, increasing by Baht 2,616 million, or 3.17 percent, over the end of the second quarter. In the meantime, the capital adequacy ratio of the Bank and Phethai AMC, together, equaled 16.09 percent, with Tier-1 and Tier-2 capital accounting for 11.17 and 4.92 percent, respectively.

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With regard to the Bank's core business operations during the third quarter of 2006, aside from launching new products to better serve both corporate and SME business customers, loans had grown 4.63 and 2.96 percent, respectively, over the end of the previous quarter. Similarly, the Bank earned a 4.45 percent gain in retail business loans, following impressive growth in every loan product. The Bank also set up new branches and ATMs during the third quarter, while customers' transactions through numerous electronic channels continued to achieve high growth. As for the capital markets business, the Bank served as an underwriter of debentures for many leading corporations during the third quarter of 2006, and witnessed a rise in income from both foreign exchange and interest rate risk management products over that of the same period of last year. However, the Central Treasury Department showed a 16.17 percent drop in total interest and dividend income from that seen in the second quarter, due to lower liquidity. This was a consequence of deposit competition among commercial banks, while the over-quarter rise in consolidated deposits was owed mainly to increasing deposits late in the third quarter.

In terms of risk management, the Bank continued to closely follow events – such as the recent flooding – that might affect our credit risk. Risk assessments and

prompt responses were made in order to control risks and limit their impacts on our credit operations. Moreover, work proceeded on improvements in credit underwriting and collateral-related operational efficiency. As interest rates have likely reached their peak, the Bank, in order to reduce market risk, is preparing to adjust our loan and deposit structures to be ready for the coming downward trend in interest rates. In managing liquidity risk, the Bank has continued to issue short-term debentures. Meanwhile, the Bank is also devising more dedicated day-today liquidity management, to be ready for a change in the system's liquidity management practices, due to the BOT's move to close down the central bank's repurchase market in early 2007 and replace it with a private repo market.

Because of our emphasis on continual development of good corporate governance, the Bank has received more public recognition of our good corporate governance standards during the third quarter of 2006. Awards and recognition received during the period include the 'Best Corporate Social Responsibilities - CSR Award' and the 'Distinction in Maintaining Excellent Corporate Governance Report' award, presented during the 'SET Awards 2006' ceremony. The Bank was also honored with the 'Thailand Corporate Excellence Award 2006', presented by the Thailand Management Association (TMA), in cooperation with Sasin Graduate Institute of Business Administration of Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok.

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Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) 2

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1.1 Economic Overview and Regulatory Changes

☐ Thailand's Economy in the Third Quarter of 2006

Thai economic growth is expected to soften to 3.5 percent, year-on-year, in the third quarter of 2006, down from the 4.9 percent growth in Q2-2006. The third quarter growth was hurt by listless domestic spending, especially on investments, as well as a high-base comparison with last year. However, strong export performance continued to provide crucial support to the country's economic growth.

Thailand Economic Growth Forecast

(Units: Year-on-year percentage change, or as otherwise indicated)

	Q3-2006	Q2-2006
Private Consumption	3.5%	3.7%
Investment	1.6%	3.9%
Private	3.2%	3.6%
Public	-2.1%	5.0%
Government Consumption	0.5%	3.4%
Exports	17.0%	16.0%
Imports	13.5%	3.3%
Trade Balance (USD Millions)	1,371	h - 1,705
Current Account (USD Millions)	2,377	-1,153
Headline CPI Inflation	3.6%	6.0%
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	3.5%	1.9%

Source: KASIKORN RESEARCH CENTER CO., LTD.

Commercial bank lending has remained burdened by the cautious sentiment of consumers and the cooling investment Meanwhile, competition between banks to attract and retain deposits continued, albeit to a lesser degree than in the previous quarter. This is because banks now realize that policy rates have reached their peaks, both at home and in the U.S., and may revert to downward trends in the foreseeable future.

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☐ Regulatory Changes

Permission for Banks to Offer Bills of Exchange to the General Populace

The Bank of Thailand (BOT) has issued a notification, ref. FawNawSor. (21) Wor. 115/2549, entitled, "Permission for Banks to Offer Bills of Exchange to (Borrow from) the General Populace", dated September 6, 2006, enacted to increase channels for commercial banks to mobilize capital, and increase savings alternatives for retail investors, wherein commercial banks are being allowed to issue bills of exchange denominated in Baht to, in effect, borrow from legal residents of Thailand. The provision also allows the offering of bills of exchange denominated in foreign currencies to persons or entities residing outside the Kingdom, or to domestic financial institutions legally registered to deal in foreign payment transactions per the Exchange Control Act, B.E. 2485, where such transactions are not specifically forbidden by law, or by BOT guidelines or controls intended to limit speculative dealing in foreign exchange transactions. With this new BOT regulation, banks are permitted to offer Sight or Time Bills at discounted or effective rates, as well as permitting certain other conditions. Commercial banks must clearly specify all terms and conditions relative to the selling of the bill of exchange to the customer.

This new regulation is expected to be beneficial to commercial banking operations, both in helping to significantly expand the customer base of the Bank – because previously, bills of exchange for borrowing by banks were permitted only in transactions with institutional investors – and in reducing the cost of funding for commercial banks, as banks will not have to make contributions to the Financial Institutions Development Fund (FIDF) for funds raised through bills of exchange, nor do the bills enter into calculations of maintenance of liquid assets by commercial banks.

1.2 Direction of Business Operations

The Bank places great importance on continual development of good corporate governance. Through this effort, the Bank has received public recognition of our good corporate governance standards. Awards and recognition received in the third quarter of 2006 include:

- The 'Best Corporate Social Responsibilities CSR Award' presented during the 'SET Awards 2006' ceremony on July 26, 2006, with Money & Banking Magazine, in cooperation with the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET), which bestowed this award. Of the total four listed companies so honored, the Bank was the only financial institution, to receive this award.
- The 'Distinction in Maintaining Excellent Corporate Governance Report' award, also presented during the 'SET Awards 2006' ceremony, which is an award presented to a listed company for maintaining sound corporate governance standards in its reports disseminated to the public. This was the Bank's second consecutive receipt of this award.
- As part of the 'Annual General Meeting AGM' project performance criteria established by the Securities and Exchange Commission, Thailand (SEC), the Bank's conducting of our AGM was rated at over 100 points. The maximum standard score is 100, plus an additional bonus offering of a maximum 10 points, thereby allotting a possible aggregate maximum of 110 points. Of the total of three listed companies achieving a score over 100, the Bank was the only financial institution to do so.

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The 'Thailand Corporate Excellence Award 2006' was bestowed on the Bank by the Thailand Management Association (TMA), in cooperation with Sasin Graduate Institute of Business Administration of Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, presented on September 28, 2006.

In addition to the above, the Bank continues to adhere to our social and environmental responsibilities by establishing a special workgroup specific to these matters to ensure the continual support of such endeavors.

2. Operating Performance and Financial Position Analysis

2.1 Operating Performance

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Operating Performance

•				(Units: 1	Million Baht)
	Q3-2006	Q2-2006	Change	Q3-2005	Change
Income from interest and dividends	13,144	12,838	306	9,412	3,732
Interest expense	4,631	4,050	581	1,740	2,891
Net income from interest and dividends	8,513	8,788	(275)	7,672	841
Bad debts and doubtful accounts (Reversals)	(426)	758	(1,184)	515	(941)
Loss on debt restructuring	1,884	556	1,328	743	1,141
Non-interest income	3,740	3,359	381	3,255	485
Non-interest expense	6,377	5,961	416	5,484	893
Income tax expense	1,342	1,327	15	589	753
Minority interests in net income	-	-	-	(18)	18
Net Income	3,076	3,545	(469)	3,578	(502)

For the third quarter of 2006, the Bank's consolidated net income equaled Baht 3,076 million, dropping by Baht 469 million, or 13.23 percent, from the second quarter. This was due mainly to an increase in non-interest expense of Baht 416 million, in the wake of increases in personnel and other expenses. In addition, net income from interest and dividends fell Baht 275 million from the second quarter, while a sum of provisions for bad debts and doubtful accounts and losses on debt restructuring increased Baht 144 million. However, in the third quarter, non-interest income rose Baht 381 million, following increases in fee and service income, as well as gains on exchange.

The Baht 275 million drop in net income from interest and dividends was due mainly to a rise in interest expense totaling Baht 581 million, as a consequence of Baht 501 million and 167 million increases in interest expense from deposits, and short-term borrowing, respectively. Nevertheless, income from interest and dividends rose Baht 306 million, due mainly to a Baht 623 million gain in interest income from loans. The increases in both interest income and expenses resulted from rising lending and deposit rates, along with loan and deposit growth.

When compared to the same quarter of last year, the Bank's consolidated net income fell Baht 502 million, or 14.03 percent. This was a result of an increase in non-interest expense totaling Baht 893 million. Corporate tax payments also rose Baht 753 million, because the Bank made greater use of expense deductions on corporate taxes.

However, in the third quarter, net income from interest and dividends increased Baht 841 million over the same quarter of last year, because of Baht 3,082 million and 320 million increases in interest income from loans, and interbank and money market items, respectively. Moreover, non-interest income also rose Baht 485 million, in the

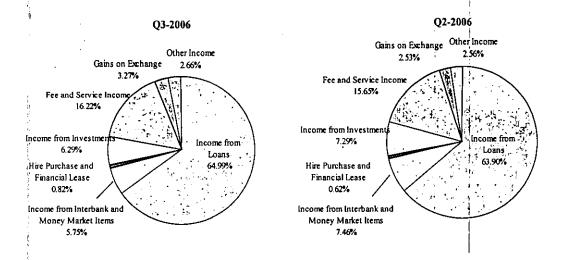
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Income Structure

(Units: Million Baht)

	Q3-2006		Change		Change Q3	Change Q3-20		Cha	nge
• 1				Percent	<u> </u>	Million Baht	Percent		
Interest and Dividend Income					1				
1. Loans	10,973	10,350	623	6.02	7,891	3,082	39.06		
1.1 Loans	4,603	4,433	170	3.83	3,488	1,115	31.97		
1.2 Overdrafts	2,939	2,806	133	4.74	2,278	661	29.02		
1.3 Bills	3,431	3,111	320	10.29	2,125	1,306	61.46		
2. Interbank and money market items	971	1,208	(237)	(19.62)	651	320	49.12		
2.1 Deposits	862	1,125	(263)	(23.38)	545	-317	58.17		
2.2 Loans	28	48	(20)	(41.67)	39	(11)	(28.21)		
2.3 Securities purchased under resale agreements	81	35	46	131.43	67	14	20.90		
3. Hire purchase and financial lease income	138	100	38	38.00	4	134	3,350.00		
4. Investments	1,062	1,180	(118)	(10.00)	866	196	22.63		
Total Interest and Dividend Income	13,144	12,838	306	2.38	9,412	3,732	39.65		
Non-Interest Income					<u> </u>				
1. Fee and service income	2,739	2,535	204	8.05	2,363	376	15.91		
1.1 Acceptances, avals, and guarantees	216	184	32	17.39	195	21	10.77		
1.2 Others	2,523	2,351	172	7.32	2,168	355	16.37		
2. Gains on exchange	552	410	142	34.63	392	160	40.82		
3. Other income	449	414	35	8.45	500	(51)	(10.20)		
Total Non-Interest Income	3,740	3,359	381	11.34	3,255	485	14.90		
Total Income	16,884	16,197	687	4.24	12,667	4,217	33.29		

Diversification of Income



☐ Net Income from Interest and Dividends

For the third quarter of 2006, the Bank's consolidated net interest and dividend income equaled Baht 8,513 million, dropping by Baht 275 million, or 3.14 percent, from the second quarter of this year. This was a consequence of rising interest expense totaling Baht 581 million, following a Baht 501 million increase in interest expense from deposits in tandem with rising deposits and their interest rates. Also, interest expense from short-term borrowing rose Baht 167 million. However, income from interest and dividends rose Baht 306 million, due to a Baht 623 million gain in income from loans – in light of rising lending rates and loan expansion – overshadowing the Baht 237 million and 118 million decreases in interest income from interbank and money market items, and investments, respectively.

In comparison to the same quarter of last year, consolidated net interest and dividend income increased by Baht 841 million, or 10.96 percent. This was a result of significant gains in interest and dividend income totaling Baht 3,732 million, or 39.65 percent, benefiting from loan growth and rising lending rates. Meanwhile, interest expense rose Baht 2,891 million, due mainly to increasing deposit rates.

For the third quarter of 2006, the Bank's net interest margin stood at 4.07 percent, falling from a 4.26 percent rate in the second quarter, but rising significantly over the 3.79 percent rate in the same quarter of last year.

☐ Provisions for Doubtful Accounts and Losses on Debt Restructuring

For the third quarter of 2006, the Bank and its subsidiaries set aside allowances for doubtful accounts and incurred losses on debt restructuring amounting to Baht 1,458 million, rising by Baht 144 million over the previous quarter. This increase was owed mainly to a Baht 1,328 million rise in losses on debt restructuring, though allowances for doubtful accounts fell by Baht 1,184 million.

Compared to the same period of last year, the Bank's consolidated allowances for doubtful accounts and losses on debt restructuring rose by Baht 200 million.

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□ Non-interest Income

For the third quarter of 2006, the Bank's consolidated non-interest income was Baht 3,740 million, increasing by Baht 381 million, or 11.34 percent, over the previous quarter. This was due mainly to an increase in fee and service income totaling Baht 204 million, or 8.05 percent, particularly from bancassurance, credit card and guarantee and aval-related transactions. Moreover, gains on exchange improved by Baht 142 million, or 34.63 percent over the second quarter of 2006.

Compared to the same period of last year, the Bank's consolidated non-interest income rose by Baht 485 million, or 14.90 percent, due mainly to rising fee and service income totaling Baht 376 million, or a 15.87 percent gain. This income was mainly attributable to bancassurance, cheque issuances, credit cards, guarantees and avals, as well as ATM-related transactions. Also, gains on exchange increased by Baht 160 million, or 40.82 percent, over the same quarter of last year.

■ Non-interest Expense

The Bank's consolidated non-interest expense for the third quarter of 2006 equaled Baht 6,377 million, rising by Baht 416 million, or 6.98 percent, over the preceding quarter. This was attributable to personnel bonus provisioning, higher impairment losses on foreclosed properties, and expenses related to the Bank's strategic operations.

In comparison to the same period of last year, the Bank's consolidated non-interest expense rose Baht 893 million, or 16.28 percent. This showed the results of a rise in other expenses totaling Baht 606 million, following higher impairment losses on foreclosed properties, together with advertising and marketing expenses.

2.2 Financial Position Analysis

Financial Position

<u> </u>					į	(Units: M	fillion Baht)
• 6	Sep 30,	Jun 30,	Change		Dec 31,	Change	
) }	2006	2006	Million Baht	Percent	2005	Million Baht	Percent
Assets	908,459	844,568	63,891	7.56	837,309	71,150	8.50
Liabilities and							
Shareholders' Equity							
- Total liabilities	823,414	762,139	61,275	8.04	759,193	64,221	8.46
- Total shareholders' equity	85,045	82,429	2,616	3.17	78,116	6,929	8.87
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	908,459	844,568	63,891	7.56	837,309	71,150	8.50

■ Assets

As of September 30, 2006, the Bank's consolidated assets equaled Baht 908,459 million, rising by Baht 63,891 million, or 7.56 percent, over the end of the second quarter. The items having significant changes are shown in the following:

Securities purchased under resale agreements, as of the end of September 2006, amounted to Baht 30,560 million, up by Baht 29,560 million, or 2,956.00 percent, over the end of the preceding quarter. In addition, net investments, as of September 30, 2006, equaled Baht 101,305 million, rising by Baht 19,627 million, or 24.03 percent. These increasing items

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were the result of the Bank's management of liquidity aimed at achieving the highest efficiency.

• Loans, as of September 30, 2006, totaled Baht 654,029 million, rising by Baht 19,359 million, or 3.05 percent, over the end of the second quarter of 2006, due mainly to an increase in new loans (net of repayments) totaling Baht 20,842 million, whereas loan write-offs amounted to Baht 1,483 million.

In comparison to the end of 2005, the Bank's total consolidated assets rose by Baht 71,150 million, or 8.50 percent. The items having significant changes are as follows:

- Interbank and money market items (on the asset side) and securities purchased under resale agreements, as of September 30, 2006, rose by Baht 16,427 million and 21,060 million over the end of 2005, respectively, due to the Bank's management of liquidity aimed at achieving the highest efficiency.
- Loans, as of September 30, 2006, rose by Baht 27,082 million, or 4.32 percent, over the end of 2005, due mainly to an increase in new loans (net of repayments) totaling Baht 32,710 million, whereas loan write-offs amounted to Baht 5,628 million.

☐ Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity

Consolidated liabilities of the Bank, as of September 30, 2006, totaled Baht 823,414 million, rising by Baht 61,275 million, or 8.04 percent over the end of the second quarter. Consolidated liabilities that changed significantly are as follows:

- Deposits, as of September 30, 2006, equaled Baht 730,209 million, up by Baht 43,045 million, or 6.26 percent, over the end of the second quarter. This was due mainly to increasing fixed-term deposits, following increased deposits and upward adjustments in deposit rates by the Bank.
- Borrowing, as of September 30, 2006, totaled Baht 47,216 million, increasing by Baht 13,673 million, or 40.76 percent, over the end of the preceding quarter. Of this increase, short-term borrowing rose Baht 13,808 million, or 99.07 percent, in tandem with the Bank's short-term debenture issuances, aimed at liquidity management and increasing investment alternatives for the public.

Compared to the end of 2005, total consolidated liabilities of the Bank, as of September 30, 2006, rose by Baht 64,221 million, or 8.46 percent. Consolidated liabilities that changed significantly are as follows:

- Deposits, as of September 30, 2006, increased by Baht 39,872 million, or 5.78 percent, over the end of 2005. This was mainly attributed to rising fixed-term deposits, resulting from both increased deposits and upward adjustments in deposit rates by the Bank.
- Borrowing, as of September 30, 2006, rose by Baht 20,230 million, or 74.96 percent, over the end of 2005, due mainly to increasing short-term borrowing, totaling Baht 20,929 million, or 307.08 percent. This helped improve the Bank's funding structure management, as well as provide more alternatives in investments to the public.

As of September 30, 2006, total shareholders' equity was Baht 85,045 million, increasing by Baht 2,616 million, or 3.17 percent, over the end of the second quarter, and by Baht 6,929 million, or 8.87 percent, over the end of 2005. This was due mainly to the Bank's remaining net profits, after paying out dividends to our shareholders.

□ Investments

The Bank's and subsidiaries' investments consist of trading investments, available-for-sale investments, debt instruments held to maturity, and investments in subsidiary and associated companies. Impairments on investments are determined in accordance with accounting standards. Investments, classified by the type of investment, as of the end of September 2006, are shown below:

Investments

) (Oillis.	Million Dancy
Type of Investment	Sep 30, 2006	?ercent	Jun 30, 2006	?ercent	Dec 31, 2005	Percent
Debt Instruments	95,788	94.55	75,910	92.94	92,402	92.81
Government and State Enterprise Secu	ırities					
 Trading investments 	12,140	11.98	6,017	7.37	1,155	1.16
 Available-for-sale investments 	42,449	41.90	30,342	37.15	26,125	26.24
Held-to-maturity investments	- 11,660	11.51	11,718	14.35	21,708	21.80
Private Enterprise Debt Instruments					1	
Trading investments	1	-	-	-		-
 Available-for-sale investments 	1,553	1.53	1,742	2.13	2,178	2.19
Held-to-maturity investments	980	0.97	1,001	1.23	, 223	0.23
Foreign Debt Instruments				•	1	
 Available-for-sale investments 	22,896	22.60	17,219	21.08	· 27,522	27.64
 Held-to-maturity investments 	4,109	4.06	7,871	9.63	. 13,491	13.55
Equity Securities	5,517	5.45	5,768	7.06	7,163	7.19
Trading Investments	327	0.32	238	0.29		
Available-for-sale Investments	868	0.86	919	1.13	1,086	1.09
General Investments	3,877	3.83	4,112	5.03	, 5,626	5.65
Investments in Subsidiary and	·	·			,	

□ Liquidity

Associated Companies

Total Investments - Net

Cash and cash equivalents, according to the Bank's consolidated financial statement at the end of September 2006, totaled Baht 14,646 million, decreasing by Baht 267 million from the end of 2005, due to the following activities:

0.44

100.00

499

81,678

0.61

100.00

451

99,565

0.45

100.00

445

101,305

- Net cash used in operating activities totaled Baht 1,339 million, as a result of changes in key operating assets and liabilities. Interbank and money market items (on the asset side) increased by Baht 16,398 million, while securities purchased under resale agreements rose by Baht 21,060 million. Loans increased by Baht 32,224 million, likewise deposits and interbank and money market items (on the liabilities side) rose by Baht 39,872 million and Baht 1,982 million, respectively. At the same time, short-term borrowing showed an increase of Baht 20,929 million.
- Net cash from investment activities was Baht 4,991 million. This amount comprised cash received from the disposal of available-for-sale

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(Unite: Million Baht)

investments totaling Baht 66,297 million, cash received from the redemption of debt instruments held to maturity totaling Baht 20,682 million, cash payments on available-for-sale investments of Baht 76,587 million, and cash payments on debt instruments held to maturity of Baht 3,201 million.

• Net cash used in financial activities totaled Baht 3,918 million, due mainly to the Bank's dividend payments.

□ Capital Expenditures

To enhance service efficiency, during the third quarter of 2006, the Bank's capital expenditures were spent primarily on information technology (IT), totaling Baht 1,951 million. Capital expenditures on other fixed assets totaled Baht 528 million.

2.3 Capital Requirements and Credit Ratings

☐ Capital Funds

As of September 30, 2006, the Bank and its subsidiary companies had a capital base of Baht 103,587 million, comprising Tier-1 capital totaling Baht 71,932 million, and Tier-2 capital totaling Baht 31,655 million. The capital adequacy ratio of the Bank and Phethai AMC equaled 16.09 percent, significantly above the BOT's minimum requirement of 8.50 percent. Details of the capital adequacy ratio of the Bank and our AMC are as follows:

Capital Adequacy Ratio *

				i((Units: Percent)
Capital Funds **	Sep 30, 2006	Jun 30, 2006	Mar 31, 2006	Dec 31, 2005	Sep 30, 2005
Tier-1 Capital	11.17	10.47	9.94	9.53	9.58
Tier-2 Capital	4.92	5.03	5.12	4.93	4.93
Total Capital Requirements	16.09	15.51	15.07	14.47	14.51

Note: * These ratios do not include the net profits of each accounting period. According to BOT regulations, the net profit of the first half of the year shall be included in capital after approval by the Bank's Board of Directors. The net profit for the second half of the year shall be included in capital after approval by a General Meeting of Shareholders. However, if there is a net loss, the loss must be deducted from capital immediately.

** Based on the risk assets of the Bank and its AMCs. However, from the first quarter of 2006 onward, only risk assets of the Bank and Phethai AMC are included in calculations, as Ploy AMC has been closed down and is being liquidated.

Capital Adequacy Ratio (Including the net profit of each accounting period)

					Units: Percent)
Capital Funds	Sep 30, 2006	Jun 30, 2006	Mar 31, 2006	Dec 31, 2005	Sep 30, 2005
Tier-1 Capital	11.65	11.62	11.53	10.50	10.14
Tier-2 Capital	4.92	5.03	5.12	4.93	4.93
Total Capital Requirements	16.57	16.66	16.65	15.43	15.07

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☐ Credit Ratings

In the third quarter of 2006, Moody's Investors Service raised our Bank Financial Strength Rating from D to D+ with a stable outlook. Meanwhile, the Bank's credit ratings given by Standard & Poor's and Fitch Ratings remained unchanged from the end of June 2006. Details are shown in the following table.

KASIKORNBANK's Credit Ratings

	VK's Credit Ratings	
Credit Ratings Agencies	September 30, 2006	June 30, 2006
Moody's Investors Service ***		
Long-term - Debt	n.a.*	n.a.*
- Subordinated Debt	Baa2	Baa2
- Deposit	Baal **	Baal **
Short-term - Debt/Deposit	P-2	P-2
Outlook	Stable	Stable
Bank Financial Strength Rating		
(BFSR)	D+	D
Outlook for BFSR	Stable	Positive
Standard & Poor's ***		
Long-term - Debt	. BBB	BBB
- Subordinated Debt	BBB-	' BBB-
Bank Fundamental Strength Rating		*
(BFSR)	С	С
Short-term - Debt/Deposit	A-2	A-2
Outlook	Stable	Stable
Fitch Ratings ***		
International credit ratings		
Long-term - Debt	BBB+	BBB+
- Subordinated Debt	ввв	BBB
Individual	С	C
Support	2	2
Short-term - Debt/Deposit	F2	F2
Outlook	Stable	Stable
National credit ratings		
Long-term - Debt	AA(tha)	AA(tha)
- Subordinated Debt	AA-(tha)	AA-(tha)
Short-term - Debt/Deposit	F1+(tha)	F1+(tha)
Outlook	· Stable	Stable

Note: * Moody's Investor Service does not assign ratings to the Bank's long-term debt.

** Long-term deposits are rated only by Moody's Investor Service.

^{***} The base levels for investment grade on long-term credit ratings for Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's, and Fitch Ratings are Baa3, BBB- and BBB-, respectively. For short-term credit ratings, the base levels for investment grade as viewed by these three agencies are P-3, A-3, and F3, respectively.

3. Operations of Core Businesses

3.1 Corporate Business Operations

☐ Changes in the Operating Environment

Despite more stable oil prices and inflation seen during the third quarter of 2006, the Bank's corporate business operations continued to be affected by declining consumer sentiment and cooling investment spending, due mainly to the pervasive political uncertainty. Still, competition in this segment remained intense, especially among large Thai commercial banks, as it is a key traditional business base where sizable fee-based income has been generated in the past.

☐ Business Operations in the Third Quarter of 2006

The Bank's Corporate Business Operations during the third quarter of 2006, classified by customer segment and product group, are summarized in the following:

Customer Segment

• Multi-Corporate Business

During the third quarter of 2006, the Bank proceeded with plans to increase fee-based income from the money and capital markets. This was achieved using end-to-end products covering all aspects of customers' supply chains. In addition, the Bank conducted surveys of customers' financial needs, with the aim of developing products that better suit their business operations in more specific ways. Meanwhile, bank/customer relationships have been reinforced via various activities, including seminars and workshops.

• Large Corporate Business

In the third quarter of 2006, the Bank continued to register satisfactory growth in interest income, which was due to loan extension, particularly in trade finance. Also, the Bank was able to extend loans to businesses receiving investment promotion privileges from the authorities, particularly in electronics, automobiles and agriculture. As for fee-based business, the Bank's wide range of integrated products and services – covering a whole spectrum of credit facilities, as well as products and services of KASIKORNBANKGROUP subsidiaries – has enabled us to meet our growth target for fee-based income, particularly from trade finance, letters of indemnity-borrowing, and foreign exchange services. As for marketing activities, the Bank has continued to cultivate close relationships with our customers by arranging numerous campaigns and programs, including seminars, which we believe will be useful to our customers' business development.

, Product Groups

Domestic Credit Products and Letters of Indemnity-Borrowing

The Bank's domestic credit products registered satisfactory loan growth, while fee-based income from letters of indemnity-borrowing also met their target during the third quarter of 2006. This success was due to the Bank's unceasing product development, which resulted in a new line of products and services that are more convenient and better fit the financial needs of corporate customers. At the same time, the Bank has introduced products with better risk control, such as a dealer financing product in the form of a P/N credit line that comes with control features to make sure that the credit line is drawn on in accordance with invoices on goods ordered, thus meeting customers' stated

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business objectives. Furthermore, our work and credit procedures have been upgraded and streamlined for higher operational efficiency and better service.

• Trade Finance

The Bank's international trade transactions continued to grow at a satisfactory pace during the third quarter, outpacing the country's international trade growth. Furthermore, the Bank's trade finance lending continued to register broad-based growth throughout all customer groups. As for fee-based income, satisfactory growth has also been witnessed, following an expansion in our international trade volume.

Cash Management

The Bank has continued to pursue several promotional activities to help our customers, especially in Bangkok and the metropolitan area, to have a better understanding of the BOT's new guidelines on electronic payment services. In addition, the Bank has rolled out new products that will help us better meet customer needs in all groups. Of note is a supply chain financing product that integrates collection, payment and credit services into a comprehensive service solution for better liquidity and cost management for corporate customers. At the same time, the Bank also offers the opportunity for trading partners in the customers' supply chains to receive our financial services, which should be beneficial to their business operations, especially for trading partners in the SME segment.

• Securities Services

The Bank's securities services also grew well in the third quarter, due particularly to mutual funds investing in short-term debentures. In addition, after the Bank was appointed as a custodian for mutual funds managed by TMB Asset Management Co., Ltd., our market share in the custodial business moved up to the top spot. In custodial services for provident funds, the Bank has maintained our market share leadership. At the same time, our registrar services for unit trusts and debentures have registered higher growth, due to the launches of new mutual funds. As for our agency services – in which the Bank operates as a syndicated loan agency, as well as a collateral agency for syndicated loan programs and as a bondholder representative – the Bank has been able to retain our customer base, despite the ongoing political turmoil and a decline in domestic investment.

• Bancassurance Services

The Bank, in cooperation with alliance partners, continued to upgrade our life insurance products, making them more competitive in terms of protection, premiums, fees and other services offered to customers. Of note is our Perfect Business Shield product, which is a credit insurance product. Also, in collaboration with the Bank's life and non-life insurance partners, group insurance products have been developed, providing comprehensive protection and benefits to the employees of customers' businesses. These include a wide range of products in group life insurance, group accident insurance and group health insurance.

☐ Financial Position

The Bank's corporate business loans – classified by customer segment and product group as of September 30, 2006, compared to the end of June 2006 – are shown as in the following:

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Corporate Business Loans Classified by Customer Segment

•				(Units: I	Million Baht)	
	Percent of Total	Loans		Change		
1 11 1	Corporate Business Loans	Sep 30, 2006	Jun 30, 2006	Million Baht	Percent	
Corporate Business Loans Customer Segment	100.00	227,856	217,781	10,075	4.63	
Multi-Corporate Business Segment	39.33	89,609	88,097	1,511	1.72	
Large Corporate Business Segment	60.67	138,247	129,683	8;564	6.60	

As of the end of September 2006, total corporate business loans under the supervision of the Corporate Business Division equaled Baht 227,856 million, increasing by Baht 10,075 million, or 4.63 percent, from the end of June 2006. Categorized by customer segment, Multi-Corporate Business Segment and Large Corporate Business Segment loans grew by 1.72 and 6.60 percent from the end of the second quarter, respectively.

Corporate Business Loans Classified by Product Group

(Units: Million Baht)

	Percent of Total Corporate Business Loans	Loa	Loans		ge
		Sep 30, 2006	Jun 30, 2006	Million Baht	Percent
Corporate Business Loans	100.00	227,856	217,781	10,075	4.63
Product Group					
Domestic Credit Products	73.91	168,418	162,956	5,462	3.35
Trade Finance	25.62	58,368	53 , 582	4,786	8.93
BIBF	0.44	1,001	1,181	(180)	(15.27)
Other Loans	0.03	69	61	8	12.63

Categorized by product group, as of the end of September 2006, trade finance loans continued to show impressive growth of 8.93 percent over the end of June 2006. Domestic credit loans also grew by 3.35 percent, although BIBF loans fell by 15.27 percent from the end of the second quarter, as the weak U.S. Dollar trend helped accelerate debt repayments by customers.

3.2 SME Business Operations

☐ Changes in the Operating Environment

During the third quarter of 2006, the business of SME loans was affected by adverse economic conditions, continued from the first half of the year. At the same time, commercial banks became more cautious towards new lending, due to concerns over possible loan delinquency. However, competition in the SME segment remains

intense, as banks and other loan providers view that there are still plenty of potential for the SME market to support further growth in such business.

☐ Business Operations in the Third Quarter of 2006

During the third quarter of 2006, the Bank continued to develop and improve our complete range of SME products with a special emphasis on bundled products, both of the Bank and those of KASIKORNBANKGROUP. Of note were our "K-Export Credit & Guarantee", which is a guarantee and collection product offered in cooperation with KASIKORN FACTORING Co., Ltd., to mid-sized SME exporters. Also, "K-Trade Plus", a trade finance facility, is offered to both mid and small-sized SMEs. In addition, there is "K-SME Credit", which is special loans for SMEs offered with fast track approval, in which customers applying for credit lines not exceeding Baht 10 million will learn of the Bank's decision within 3 working days after the submission of application forms and relevant documents. Besides this, other products are already in the pipeline and will be introduced throughout the rest of the year.

At the same time, the Bank has organized various marketing campaigns, such as seminars and advisory services provided to business customers, information booths at trade fairs and other events set up in cooperation with the Bank's alliance partners both in the private and the public sectors, as well as promotional activities held to foster better bank/customer relationships.

☐ Financial Position

The Bank's SME business loan position – classified by customer segment and product group as of September 30, 2006, compared to the end of the second quarter – is shown as in the following:

SME Business Loans Classified by Customer Segment

				(Units: I	Million Baht)
•	Percent of Total SME	Loa	ns	Chan	ige
	Business Loans	Sep 30, 2006	Jun 30, 2006	Million Baht	Percent
SME Business Loans	100.00	239,822	232,924	6,897	2.96
Customer Segment					
Medium-Enterprise Segment	61.39	147,218	142,721	4,497	3.15
Small-Enterprise Segment	24.66	59,142	57,004	2,138	3.75
Micro-Business Segment	13.95	33,462	33,199	263	0.79

As of the end of September 2006, SME business loans, as supervised by the SME Business Division, totaled Baht 239,822 million, up by Baht 6,897 million, or 2.96 percent over the end of the previous quarter. This was due to loan growth in every customer segment, especially the Medium-Enterprise and Small-Enterprise segments.

SME Business Loans Classified by Product Group

(Units: Million Baht)

	Percent of Total SME	Loans		Change	
	Business Loans	Sep 30, 2006	Jun 30, 2006	Million Baht	Percent
SME Business Loans	100.00	239,822	232,924	6,897	2.96
Product Group			-	+	
Domestic Credit Products	94.45	226,520	220,615	5,904	2.68
Trade Finance	5.50	13,183	12,209	974	7.98
Other Loans	0.05	119	100	19	18.84

Categorized by product group, as of the end of September 2006, domestic credit products had received the largest proportion of loan extension, totaling Baht 5,904 million over the end of the second quarter, followed by trade finance loans, which had grown Baht 974 million over the end of June 2006.

3.3 Retail Business Operations

☐ Changes in the Operating Environment Credit Cards

Despite a lack of clear improvement in the economic fundamentals over the previous quarter, competition between bank and non-bank credit card providers remained intense. In addition to various campaigns to expand customer bases and encourage credit card spending, card providers have shifted their marketing focus to higher income segments, with an aim of capturing larger shares there. As for the card-accepting business, bundled products, such as those bundled with trade finance products and Electronic Data Capture (EDC) device rental services, have remained the prominent sales strategy of choice. Meanwhile, in expanding their card-accepting business customer base, banks have begun to rely more on outsourced services for finding new customers, depending less on their traditional branch outlets. Besides this, the use of price competition continued to moderate, as card providers have begun to realize that their margins have been hurt by their aggressive pricing strategies.

Deposits and Fee-based Income

During the third quarter, deposit competition among commercial banks continued, especially through special fixed-term accounts offering attractive rates, albeit to a lesser degree than during the first quarter to early in the second quarter. In foreign exchange activities, competition remained strong amid rising demand for non-major foreign currencies for use in outbound travel, though foreign tourist sentiment has been affected by the September 19 coup.

Mutual Fund Business

General public interest toward mutual funds investing in equities and long-term debt securities was hurt during the third quarter, due to volatile market conditions and rising deposit rates, especially for fixed-term deposit accounts. Still, competition in the mutual fund business remained strong, especially with funds investing in the public sector's debt securities having maturities not exceeding one year. Price competition also heightened, as management fees were slashed to attract investors. In addition, a host of new mutual fund regulations issued by the Securities and Exchange

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Commission, especially in July, requiring full compliance within one year, may result in more paperwork and expense at asset management companies.

Electronic Banking Services

Through various marketing campaigns, banks continued to increase their volume of electronic banking transactions, especially through the internet and ATM machines. In addition, the Bank's ATM machines have been upgraded to facilitate more payment services, including payments for low-cost airline fares. Meanwhile, non-bank players, such as telecommunication companies, have continued to push ahead in marketing their payment services, especially in cooperation with alliance partners such as stores.

☐ Business Operations in the Third Quarter of 2006

During the third quarter of 2006, the Bank's progress in product and service developments included the following:

Product Group

• Consumer Loans

Despite the slowdown in the property sector, which was a result of consumers' declining purchasing power in the face of inflation, higher oil prices and rising interest rates, the Bank continued to move forward with the launch of several promotional campaigns to grasp greater market shares of housing loans. Many of these campaigns were launched through collaboration with our alliance partners in the property development business. Of note is our "K-Home Equity", which is a personal loan product where housing or other property is used as collateral, and customers have the flexibility to choose between term loans, O/D, or both types. In addition, there have been activities promoting the Bank's education loan products, so called "K-Education Loan", for students attending leading universities, which should result in a new alternative for students in funding their higher education.

Credit Cards

During the third quarter of 2006, the Bank, in cooperation with alliance partners, continued to organize various marketing campaigns to encourage credit card spending, especially among inactive accounts, as well as promote the Bank's cash advance service. For the card-accepting business, the Bank, in cooperation with leading department stores, has introduced a single card-accepting service campaign, in addition to the existing sales-slip purchase campaign, the progress of which has resulted in the Bank's higher card-accepting business volume during the latter part of the third quarter.

• Deposits and Fee-based Income

During mid-August and September, the Bank introduced two new fixed deposit products with attractive interest rates: "Fixed Deposit Flexible 8 Months 5%" and "Fixed-Plus Fixed Deposits". These products not only helped us to better compete for deposits, but also provided more savings alternatives to the general public. For the debit card business, the Bank organized various promotional campaigns to increase our customer base and encourage card spending. Meanwhile, the Bank continued to promote the K-mAlert service, in which fund transfers executed at our ATMs are confirmed to recipients through mobile phone SMS alerts. For foreign exchange activities, the Bank has set up nine additional foreign exchange booths, bringing the total to fifty-three, as of the third quarter of 2006. In addition, mobile foreign exchange booths were put in service at trade fairs and other events, further enhancing our sales capability.

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Mutual Fund Business

During the third quarter, the Bank, in cooperation with KASIKORN ASSET MANAGEMENT CO., LTD., launched thirteen mutual funds, comprising funds investing in debt securities, as well as the K-Global Equity Fund, which invests in equity funds abroad.

• Bancassurance Business

During the third quarter, the Bank introduced our second personal accident insurance product and a cash injury protection insurance product for our credit card customers, following a satisfactory reception for the first such product, offered during June and mid-August 2006. The Bank has also been successful in raising our fee income from sales through branch channels, especially with the Ruang Khao Sasomsup 715 product. This was evident in our fee income from bancassurace business during the first nine months of the year, growing more than 220 percent over the same period of last year.

Sales and Service Channels

Branch Network

To better serve our customers, the Bank, during the third quarter of 2006, set up thirty-five new branches, with twelve in Bangkok and the metropolitan area, and another twenty-three upcountry. In addition, all our service channels have been upgraded for better service to each and every segment of KBank customers.

• K-Contact Center

Since the third quarter of 2006, customers can submit applications for the Bank's products and services, including K-mAlert, K-mBanking and credit cards, through the K-Contact Center. In addition, applications for K-mPay service can be made through the center's Interactive Voice Response (IVR) system. Through the K-Contact Center, customers can offer suggestions or make enquiries into our products and services, while the Bank can also use this channel to conduct surveys of customers, as well as inform them of our new products and promotional campaigns.

Electronic Banking Services 1. K-ATM, K-CDM and K-PUM K-ATM

As of September 2006, the number of the Bank's ATMs came to about 2,900 units, up from 2,586 units as of June 2006. Meanwhile, customers can now apply for our K-mBanking service, through which requests for their financial information can be processed via mobile phones, at our ATMs. In addition, the Bank's ATMs have been made ready to accept inputs of the new 10-digit mobile phone numbers.

K-CDM

The Bank's Cash Deposit Machines, as of the third quarter of 2006, totaled about 190 units, up from 138 units at the end of June 2006.

K-PUM

The Bank's Passbook Update Machines, as of the third quarter of 2006, totaled about 430 units, up from 321 units at the end of June 2006.

2. Internet Banking

K-Cyber Banking

During the third quarter, the number of users of the Bank's K-Cyber Banking service for individual customers had increased 13.82 percent over the

previous quarter. Also, for greater customer convenience, K-Cyber Banking can now handle credit card applications, and customers can track their application status online.

K-Biznet Banking

The number of customers with our K-Biznet Banking service for small businesses, as of September 2006, had registered a growth rate of 11.96 percent over the previous quarter.

To improve our service, the Bank has introduced an Online Demo program in which customers can find their way through our internet banking services. The program is also a great help for training both the Bank's staff and the K-Contact Center staff. In addition, the K-Biznet Banking interactive format has been upgraded to comply with KBank's product domain concept. The system is also ready for 10-digit mobile phone numbers. Furthermore, customers can now track their internet transactions on a same-day basis, in addition to transactions made via KBank's branches and ATMs.

3. K-mPay

During the third quarter, the Bank's K-mPay service enjoyed 220.76 percent growth over the previous quarter. For greater customer convenience, applications for K-mPay service can be made through the IVR system of the K-Contact Center. At the same time, verification of customer PINs for K-mPay transactions has been improved for greater security. Besides this, a website has been set up for customers to check and verify their K-mPay transactions, for greater customer convenience.

4. K-Payment Gateway

The Bank's payment service for online businesses has recorded growth of 38.63 percent over the previous quarter in the number of stores using our services. This is due to our commitment to product development. For example, payment approvals have been made faster and more efficient, and the system can now handle a larger volume of transactions. Customer opinion surveys can also be conducted online, the information of which will be used to further improve the Bank's products and services.

☐ Financial Position

Loans

Retail Business Loans Classified by Product

	* '.		.		nits: Million Baht)	
	Percent of	Lo	ans	Change		
_	Total Retail - Business Loans	Sep 30, 2006	Jun 30, 2006	Million Baht	Percent	
Retail Business Loans	100.0	88,199	, 84,444	3,756	4.45	
Housing Loans	79.42	70,046	67,549	2,497	3.70	
Credit Card Loans	15.77	13,911	12,911	1,000	7.75	
Consumer Loans	4.81	4,242	3,984	258	6.48	

As of September 30, 2006, total retail business loans, under the supervision of the Retail Business Division, were Baht 88,199 million, increasing by Baht 3,756 million, or 4.45 percent, over the end of the second quarter. The increase in the Division's total loans during the third quarter was due mainly to a Baht 2,497 million increase in housing loans, equaling a market share of 79.42 percent, the highest.

Why

However, in terms of percent change, the product with the highest growth was credit card loans, which grew by 7.75 percent over the end of the previous quarter.

Proportion of Deposits Classified by Product Group (Under the Retail Business Division)

					(Units: Million Baht)
	Percent	Deposits		C	hange
	of	Sep 30,	Jun 30,	Million	Percent
	Total	2006	2006	Baht	
	Deposits			İ	
Total Deposits	100.00	595,653	559,788	35,865	6.41
Current Accounts	1.9	11,863	12,606	(743)	(5.89)
Savings Accounts	41.19	245,321	265,104	(19,782)	(7.46)
Fixed-Term Deposit Accounts	56.82	338,468	282,078	56,390	19.99
From 3 months to less than 6 months	27.28	162,492	171,237	(8,745)	(5.11)
From 6 months to less than 1 year	19.58	116,622	69,735	46,887	67.24
From 1 year to less than 2 years	9.1	54,341	35,365	18,976	53.66
More than 2 years	0.8	5,012	5,740	(727)	(12.67)

As of September 30, 2006, the Retail Business Division's total deposits amounted to Baht 595,653 million, rising by Baht 35,865 million, or 6.41 percent, over the end of the second quarter. This was due mainly to an increase in fixed-term deposits totaling Baht 56,390 million, especially in the tenors of 6 months to less than 2 years after the Bank launched new special fixed-term deposit accounts in the third quarter of 2006.

3.4 Capital Markets Business Operations

☐ Changes in the Operating Environment

During the third quarter of 2006, the Thai government bond yield curve flattened further compared to the first half of the year. This was due to a sharp decline in medium- to long-term yields, as investors viewed that policy rates had reached their peaks, and could revert to downward trends in the foreseeable future. Although a flattened yield curve should have encouraged issuance of long-term corporate debentures, supply activities were rather slow, due to the downbeat investment sentiment, in general. This had prompted some corporations to postpone their debenture offerings. As a result, new debenture issuances during the third quarter showed only meager growth over the previous quarter.

In foreign exchange activities, volatility continued to rule the markets, while the Baht continued its upward trend, despite intervention efforts by the authorities due to concern that the Baht's volatility might have become excessive. Also, the September 19 coup added to the Baht's fluctuation, as it weakened when traders learned of the coup, before staging a rebound after the realization that the coup was without violence and stability was secured. Going forward, political uncertainty facing the interim government may still affect the Baht's position.

☐ Business Operations in the Third Quarter of 2006

During the third quarter of 2006, the Bank's progress in product and service developments included the following:

• Corporate Finance

In the third quarter of 2006, the Bank served as an underwriter of debentures for leading corporations, such as TOTAL ACCESS COMMUNICATION PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED and the SIAM CEMENT PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED, retaining our leadership as a top underwriter of debentures. The Capital Markets Business Division also successfully underwrote the issuance of structured notes, such as the SET50 Note and Extendable Note, which provide greater investment alternatives to investors by offering attractive gains, but limited downside risks.

Currency and Interest Rate Risk Management Products

Due to volatility in foreign exchange and the appreciating trend of the Baht, customers have shown eager interest in the Bank's foreign exchange risk management products. New products, such as F/X options, were introduced, widening customers' choices in foreign exchange risk management tools. As for interest rate risk management, there was great demand for the Bank's products as customers realized that policy rates, both at home and abroad, were close to their peaks and might be trimmed afterwards. Due to customers' enthusiastic response to our risk management solutions, the Bank has witnessed a rise in income from both foreign exchange and interest rate risk management products, over the same period of last year.

3.5 Treasury Operations

□ Changes in the Operating Environment

During the third quarter of 2006, policy interest rates, both at home and abroad, were unchanged from the end of the previous quarter. While the Bank of Thailand maintained its 14-day repurchase rate at 5.00 percent, the U.S. Federal Reserve kept its Fed Funds rate at 5.25 percent. Meanwhile, deposit competition among commercial banks continued, albeit at a lesser degree than during the first quarter to early in the second quarter. At the same time, the Bank of Thailand has allowed commercial banks to offer bills of exchange to retail depositors, resulting in greater savings alternatives for the general public and financing options for banks.

☐ Business Operations in the Third Quarter of 2006

Amid the changing liquidity situation as a result of deposit competition, as well as diminishing pressure on interest rates, the Central Treasury Department has adjusted the Bank's investment portfolio accordingly. Meanwhile, the Central Treasury Department continued in its goal of managing liquidity exclusively for the Bank (i.e., the Banking Book) with the aim of achieving maximum benefit from the Bank's investments within appropriate risk levels, and in line with the Bank's policies and governing authorities' rules and regulations. This is in addition to the Department's task of interest risk management, as well as liquidity management for the operations of the Bank's various business units, in accordance with the Bank's policies and BOT requirements.

☐ Financial Position and Operating Performance

As of the end of the third quarter of 2006, the total average investments of the Central Treasury Department were Baht 152,916 million, decreasing by Baht 33,486 million, or 17.96 percent, from the end of the second quarter. Investments in the money market accounted for 48.04 percent of the total investments, while investments in the capital market accounted for the remaining 51.96 percent.

Central Treasury Department's Income

				ı (Unit	s: Million Baht)
Type of Transaction	Percent of	Q3-2006	Q2-2006	Change	
	Total Income			Million Baht	Percent
Interest and Dividend Income *					
Interbank and money market items **	52.62	964	1,208	(244)	(20.20)
Investments	47.38	868	977	(109)	(11.20)
Total	100.00	1,832	2,185	(353)	(16.17)

Note: * The figures above are managerial figures.

** Including loans.

In the third quarter of 2006, the Central Treasury Department earned total interest and dividend income of Baht 1,832 million, decreasing by Baht 353 million, or 16.17 percent, from the second quarter of 2006. This was attributed to the Bank's lower liquidity, following deposit competition among commercial banks, while the over-quarter rise in the Bank's consolidated deposits was owed mainly to increasing deposits late in the third quarter.

4. Risk Management and Risk Factors ¹

4.1 Credit Risk Management

During the third quarter of 2006, the Bank continued to closely follow events that might affect our credit risk. Risk assessments and prompt responses, including debt restructuring for our performing loans, were made in order to control risks and limit their impacts on our credit operations. For example, we found that the flooding in Nan had affected 105 of our retail customers in the province, mostly in vehicle and parts, agriculture and agri-business industries, with an exposure of 8.5 percent of the Bank's total lending in that province. As for the bombings in Had Yai that took place in mid-September, as well as the ongoing calamity in the three southernmost provinces, we have found that the impact on the Bank's loan quality has not been serious, as new NPLs during the first nine months of this year have not shown any material increase over the same period of last year.

For more efficient credit underwriting operations, the Bank has further extended the use of the Credit Management and Administrative System (CMAS) in storing customer credit and credit approval data to cover our multi-corporate and corporate banking customers, with completion targeted by year-end 2006. At the same time, we are in the process of developing a similar system for medium-sized enterprises with the aim of implementation within 2007.

Besides this, the Bank has conducted reviews, at least twice a year, of qualitative factors which may affect credit risks of our customers in the multi-corporate and corporate banking segments. Such factors cover the status and outlook of industries, marketing strategies, management and management structures of customers' businesses, as well as their credit ratings. As for post-credit approval operations, the Bank has set up more operations centers in the provinces in order to create standardized and efficient operations in preparing contracts, setting up and controlling credit lines, as well as maintaining lending agreements and collateral documents.

In addition, an intranet platform Collateral Appraisal Tracking (CAT) system has been put in place for faster and better cost-efficient tracking of customers' collateral and collateral appraisals. The system is expected to provide great support to various analytical management tasks, as well as tasks involving collateral appraisals and credit approvals.

Various training programs have also been conducted for our credit staff, with tests being held every two years to measure their skills and competency, and on which the latest results were highly satisfactory. Following the success of training programs for staff in the area of commercial lending, the Bank is in the process of developing similar programs for consumer lending. In the near future, such credit skill-enhancing programs are also planned for the entire KASIKORNBANKGROUP to ensure the group's consistency and coherency in credit operations.

Outstanding Loans

As of September 30, 2006, the Bank's consolidated outstanding loans totaled Baht 654,029 million, increasing by 3.05 percent over the Baht 634,670 million at the end of June, 2006.

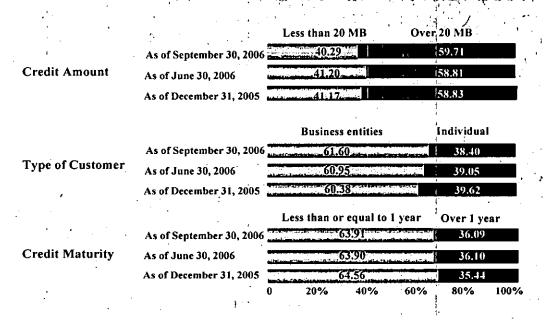
As of September 30, 2006, 59.71 percent of the Bank's outstanding loans to customers were loans exceeding Baht 20 million. Credit extended to the 20 largest



The details of overall Risk Management, Credit Risk, Market Risk, Liquidity Risk, Operational Risk Management, plus Preparations for a New Capital Accord Basel II', and Performance Measurements using Risk-adjusted Return on Capital (RAROC) and Economic Profit, can be viewed in the MD&A report for the year ended December 31, 2005.

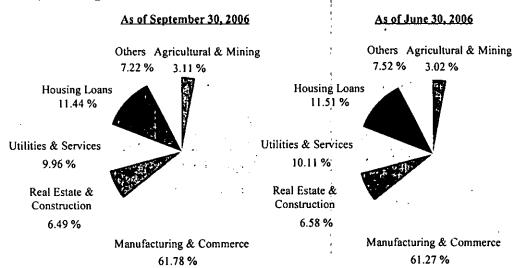
borrowers, excluding Phethai AMC and companies in KASIKORNBANKGROUP, accounted for Baht 39,285 million, or 6.06 percent of the Bank's total loan portfolio, which was not high. Classified by customer type, juristic persons accounted for 399,553 million, or 61.60 percent of outstanding loans, while sole proprietorships and individual customers accounted for the remaining 38.40 percent of total outstanding loans. In terms of maturities, credit with maturities of less than or equal to one year accounted for 63.91 percent of the Bank's total loans.

The Bank's Consolidated Lending Portfolio - Profile



The Bank's consolidated lending portfolio, including accrued interest receivables, as of the end of September and June 2006, is depicted in the following:

The Bank's Consolidated Lending Portfolio (including Accrued Interest Receivables)



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The Bank reviews loan portfolios on a monthly basis for growth and quality compared to those of competitors and the Bank's past performance. The focus is on matters such as industry concentration, the current situation in each industry, credit exposure by product type and customer group, collateral and geographic spread. In addition, we closely monitor and evaluate the effects of changing economic conditions, such as oil price movements, inflation and high interest rates, along with certain events – including the flooding and ongoing calamity in the deep South – that may impact our credit quality. Extra attention has also been placed on credit extension in industries that are highly sensitive to such changes in economic conditions.

• Non-performing Loans

As of September 30, 2006, the Bank's consolidated NPLs stood at Baht 53,310 million, equal to 8.11 percent of the total outstanding credit, including that of financial institutions. For Bank-only NPLs, the amount totaled Baht 42,460 million, accounting for 6.52 percent of the total outstanding credit, including that of financial institutions. These NPL figures had dropped from the level at the end of June 2006, as shown in the table below.

Non-performing Loans

	(Units: Million Baht)			
Quarter Ending	Sep 30, 2006	Jun 30, 2006		
The Bank's consolidated NPLs Percent of total outstanding credit, including that of financial	53,310	54,038		
institutions	8.11	8.45		
The Bank's NPLs	42,460	42,493		
Percent of total outstanding credit, including that of financial institutions	6.52	6.70		

In the third quarter of 2006, the Bank and its AMC entered into debt restructuring agreements with borrowers with pre-written-off outstanding debts totaling Baht 24,189 million. At the same time, the Bank-only pre-written-off outstanding debt amounted to Baht 21,473 million. The details of debt restructuring and losses from debt restructuring as of the end of September 2006 and the end of June 2006 are shown in the following table:

Debt Restructuring and Losses from Debt Restructuring

		(Units: Million Baht)
Quarter Ending	Sep 30, 2006	Jun 30, 2006
Debt restructuring of the Bank and its AMC	24,189	17,378
Losses from debt restructuring	2,873	1,008
Debt restructuring of the Bank	21,473	14,962
Losses from debt restructuring	2,592	789

• Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

As of September 30, 2006, the Bank's consolidated allowances for doubtful accounts totaled Baht 36,263 million. This amount was equivalent to 150.27 percent of the level required by the BOT. As for Bank-only allowances for doubtful accounts, the

amount stood at Baht 29,314 million, which was equivalent to 151.97 percent of the level required by the BOT.

• Foreclosed Properties

As of September 30, 2006, the Bank's consolidated foreclosed properties had a cost value of Baht 19,585 million, accounting for 2.16 percent of total assets. At the same time, Bank-only foreclosed properties had a cost value totaling Baht 14,218 million, accounting for 1.56 percent of total assets, while consolidated allowances for impairment of foreclosed properties stood at Baht 2,816 million, accounting for 14.38 percent of the cost value of foreclosed properties. As for Bank-only figures, allowances for impairment of foreclosed properties totaled Baht 2,385 million, accounting for 16.77 percent of the cost value of foreclosed properties. Current allowances, both consolidated and Bank-only, are believed to be sufficient to cover holding, maintenance and disposal expenses, and losses on the liquidation of foreclosed properties. The details of foreclosed properties and their associated allowances, as of the end of September and June 2006, are shown below.

Foreclosed Properties

		(1	Units: Million Baht)
Quarter Ending	Sep 30, 20	06	Jun 30, 2006
Consolidated foreclosed properties	19,5	85	19,971
Percent of total assets	2.	16	2.36
Allowances for impairment of consolidated foreclosed properties	2,8	16	2,763
Percent of consolidated foreclosed properties	14.	38	13.84
Bank-only foreclosed properties	14,2	18	14,580
Percent of total assets	1:	56	1.73
Allowances for impairment of Bank-only foreclosed properties	2,3	85	2,336
Percent of Bank-only foreclosed properties	16.	77	16.02

Phethai Asset Management Company Limited, and Ploy Asset Management Company Limited

As of September 30, 2006, Phethai AMC had resolved and/or restructured NPLs amounting to Baht 50,987 million, or 68.94 percent of the total initial unpaid principal balance, with an expected recovery rate of 51.00 percent. For Ploy AMC, all its assets were transferred to the Bank and Phethai AMC on March 15, 2005, making Ploy AMC's cumulative loans resolved/restructured equal to zero at the end of September 2006. The details of NPL resolving and/or restructuring over the past five quarters are shown in the table below.

Loans Resolved/ Restructured at Phethai Asset Management Company Limited and Ploy Asset Management Company Limited

				(Units: Million Baht)		
Quarter Ending	Sep 30, 2006	Jun 30, 2006	Mar 31, 2006	Dec 31, 2005	Sep 30, 2005	
Phethai Asset Management Company	Limited			1		
Cumulative loans resolved/restructured Percent of the total initial unpaid	50,987	49,910	48,786	49,269	47,971	
principal balance	68.94	67.43	65.92	66.57	64.81	
Ploy Asset Management Company Lim	iited					
Cumulative loans resolved/restructured Percent of the total initial unpaid	n.a.*	n.a.*	n.a.*	n.a.*	n.a.*	
principal balance	n.a.*	n.a.*	n.a.*	n.a.*	n.a.*	

Note: * On March 15, 2005, all assets of Ploy AMC were transferred to the Bank and Phethai AMC, making Ploy AMC's cumulative loans resolved/restructured equal to zero from the end of the first quarter onward. In the meantime, Ploy AMC is being liquidated.

4.2 Market and Liquidity Risk Management

As interest rates have likely reached their peak, the Bank, in order to reduce volatility in net interest income and minimize any adverse impacts on performance, is preparing to adjust our loan and deposit structures to be ready for the coming downward trend in interest rates.

In managing liquidity risk, the Bank has continued to issue short-term debentures with a total outstanding amount complying with approvals given by shareholders' meetings. Our goal is to promote a better-balanced structure of funding sources, as well as to provide more alternatives in investments to the Bank's customers. At the same time, the Bank has prepared our internal operations per the Bank of Thailand's directive issued in the third quarter of 2006, allowing commercial banks to offer bills of exchange to all types of customers, which results in greater flexibility and financing alternatives for banks. The Bank is also preparing for a change in the system's liquidity management practices, due to the BOT's move to close down the central bank's repurchase market in early 2007 and replace it with a private repo market. Although the BOT's main objective is to increase efficiency in conducting monetary policy, the termination of such a major channel for funding will unavoidably affect most banks with regard to day-to-day liquidity management, thus prompting our preparations.

4.3 Other Risk Management

• Risks from Guarantees and Avals

Certain transactions with customers are in the form of guarantees on borrowing or performance, letters of credit, or avals on notes. Such transactions are considered as forms of credit facilities that require submission of collateral. Regarding risk controls in this area, the Bank uses the same criteria as those used in the Bank's normal credit approval processes. At the end of the third quarter of 2006, the Bank's contingent obligations totaled Baht 72,741 million, compared to Baht 72,753 million at the end of the second quarter of 2006.

• Risks Incurred from Contractual Obligations on Derivative Instruments

The Bank conducts various derivative transactions as a tool for managing risks from fluctuations in exchange rates, interest rates and securities prices. To increase our income, the Bank also provides derivative instrument trading services to customers and business allies, as well as conducting our own derivative instrument trading in accordance with the Bank's policies. At the end of the third quarter of 2006, the Bank had foreign exchange contracts on the purchase side of Baht 176,213 million, with Baht 283,930 million on the sales side, compared to Baht 174,690 million and 275,831 million, respectively, at the end of the second quarter of 2006. In addition, the Bank had interest rate contracts on the purchase side of Baht 209,941 million, and Baht 198,566 million on the sales side, compared to Baht 194,668 million and 192,578 million, respectively, at the end of the second quarter of 2006.

• Risks Related to Capital Adequacy

As of September 30, 2006, the Bank's capital adequacy ratio, including risk assets of Phethai AMC, was at 16.09 percent, which is significantly above the BOT minimum requirement of 8.50 percent. Despite our strong belief that this current capital level is fairly sufficient to absorb possible impacts from changes in the economic environment, the Bank continues to monitor capital closely.

5. Operations of Supportive Businesses

☐ Building an Effective, Performance-Based Organization

The Bank has pursued ongoing strategic policies regarding the management of human resources, personnel development and employee relations, to include provision of a good benefits package and work toward increased efficiency. This has resulted in the Bank being honored by the award of the 'Outstanding Establishment in the Year of 2006 for Achievement in Labour Relations and Welfare', presented by the Thai Ministry of Labour. The award from the Ministry takes particular note of relations between employer and employees that exhibit fairness and equitability, as well as adhered to sound standards in company benefits and privileges provided to staff. The Bank was also found to have shown exemplary cooperation, appropriate dialogue, and exchange of information with the workforce, resulting in higher efficiency in our overall business performance. The Bank remains the only commercial bank classified as a large corporate entity in Thailand to have received this award, and has done so for the second straight year.

☐ IT Outsourcing

In the third quarter of 2006, the Bank, in cooperation with IBM Thailand Ltd., furthered development of the Bank's numerous IT resources in continuation from the first half of the year, especially with work on the Bank's Disaster Recovery Plan. System design and testing of backup computing equipment in standby to the Bank's mainframes have proven the ability of the standby resources to handle the transaction and operational workload of the Bank, including online transactions and batch processing for branches, ATMs and credit cards.

Aside from this, the capacity of the ATM processing system has been expanded through tuning end-to-end between tandem computers and the mainframes, which results in faster processing of ATM transactions, especially during peak demand periods such as the end of the month. Also during the third quarter, the internal network capacity was expanded to provide service to additional new branches as they open, along with a greater number of ATM terminals. As for internal communications systems, older servers have been replaced with newer units; and the software for branches to communicate with, and access information at, headquarters has been upgraded. All of these efforts have resulted in the IT platform's increasing ability to handle a larger volume of operations via the Lotus Notes system, allowing much better access for staff working at locations outside headquarters.

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6. KASIKORNBANK's Investments in Subsidiary and Associated Companies

The Bank's investments in subsidiary and associated companies as of September 30, 2006, are listed in the table below.

		Details of I	nvestment	<u>s</u>			
Company Name	Place	Type of Business	No. of shares issued	No. of Shares Held	Percentage Held (%)	Type of Shares	For the First 9 Months of 2006 Operating Performance* (Baht)
Investment in Asset Management Compa	anies		•				
1. PHETHAI ASSET MANAGEMENT CO., LTD.	Bangkok	Asset Management	800,000,000	799,999,993	99.99	Ordinary	104,006,092
Tel. 0-2694-5000 Fax. 0-2694-5202 2. PLOY ASSET MANAGEMENT CO., LTD.**	Bangkok	Asset Management	500,000,000	499,999,993	99.99	Ordinary	344,864
Tel. 0-2694-5000 Fax. 0-2693-2525							
Investment in Subsidiary Companies und	der KASIK	ORNBANKO	GROUP		ŀ		
I. KASIKORN RESEARCH CENTER CO.,LTD.	Bangkok	Services	100,000	99,993	99.99	Ordinary	2,128,233
Tet. 0-2273-1874 Fax. 0-2270-1569				:	1		
2. KASIKORN ASSET MANAGEMENT CO.,LTD.	Bangkok	Mutual Fund	27,154,274	27,154,267	99.99	Ordinary	247,160,203
Tel. 0-2693-2300 Fax. 0-2693-2320		Management					
3. KASIKORN SECURITIES PUBLIC CO.,LTD.	Bangkok	Securities	60,000,000	59,995,762	99.99	Ordinary	(62,364,567)
Tel. 0-2696-0000 Fax. 0-2696-0099					İ	*	
4. KASIKORN FACTORING CO.,LTD.	Bangkok	Lending	1,600,000	1,599,994	99.99	Ordinary	58,615,846
Tel. 0-2290-2900 Fax. 0-2275-5165		Services			!		
5. KASIKORN LEASING CO.,LTD.	Bangkok	Lending	90,000,000	89,999,994	99.99	Ordinary	(179,292,815)
Tel 0-2696-9900 Fax. 0-2696-9977		Services			<u> </u>		·····
Investment in Selected Suppliers***] - -		
1. PROGRESS GUNPAI CO.; LTD.	Bangkok	Services	200,000	199,993	99.99	Ordinary	32,102,500
Tel. 0-2273-3898 Fax. 0-2270-1262							•
2. PROGRESS PLUS CO.,LTD.	Bangkok	Services	230,000	229,993	99.99	Ordinary	2,545,870
Tel. 0-2225-2020 Fax. 0-2270-1273					i i	ee	
3. PROGRESS LAND AND BUILDINGS CO., LTD. Bangkok		Real Estate	13,200,000	13,199,992	99.99	Ordinary	(2,389,894)

Company Name	Place	Type of Business	No. of shares issued	No. of Shares Held	Percentage Held (%)	Type of Shares	For the First 9 Months of 2006 Operating Performance* (Baht)
4. PROGRESS FACILITIES MANAGEMENT CO.,LTD.	Bangkok	Services	50,000	49,993	99.99	Ordinary	4,238,360
Tel. 0-2273-3289-91 Fax. 0-2273-3292							
5. PROGRESS MANAGEMENT CO.,LTD.	Bangkok	Services	60,000	59,993	99.99	Ordinary	5,003,022
Tel. 0-2225-2005 Fax. 0-2273-3883					i .		
6. PROGRESS SOFTWARE CO.,LTD.	Bangkok	Services	100,000	99,994	99.99	Ordinary	24,662,917
Tel. 0-2225-7900 Fax. 0-2270-1197		·					
7. PROGRESS STORAGE CO.,LTD.	Bangkok	Services	30,000	29,993	99.98	Ordinary	5,450,458
Tel. 0-2273-3832 Fax. 0-2271-4784					 		
8. PROGRESS SERVICE CO.,LTD.	Bangkok	Services	20,000	19,993	99.97	Ordinary	8,503,503
Tel. 0-2273-3293-4 Fax. 0-2273-3292					·		
9. PROGRESS HR CO.,LTD.	Bangkok	Services	10,000	9,993	99.93	Ordinary	6,542,592
Tel 0-2273-1785-6 Fax 0-2270-1273							
10. PROGRESS SERVICE SUPPORT CO.,LTD.	Bangkok	Services	40,000	39,993	99.98	Ordinary	1,179,848
Tel. 0-2867-5311 Fax. 0-2470-5455		·					
11. PROGRESS APPRAISAL CO.,LTD.	Bangkok	Services	5,000	4,992	99.84	Ordinary	961,053
Tel. 0-2273-3649 Fax. 0-2270-1051		·					
Investment in Associated Companies							
I. PROCESSING CENTER CO.,LTD.	Bangkok	Services	100,000	30,000	30.00	Ordinary	62,165,578
Tel. 0-2237-6330-4 Fax. 0-2634-3231							
2. N.C.ASSOCIATE CO.,LTD.	Bangkok	Trading	10,000	2,823	28.23	Ordinary	-
Tel 0-2661-5200 Fax 0-2661-4136				: .	1		
3. RURAL CAPITAL PARTNERS CO.,LTD.	Bangkok	Joint	1,000,000	275,000	27.50	Ordinary	(412,421)
Tel 0-2318-3958 Fax 0-2318-3958 ext. 406		Venture			1		
4. PROGRESS INFORMATION CO.,LTD.	Bangkok	Services	1,000,000	200,000	20.00	Ordinary	896,813
Tel 0-2642-7242 Fax 0-2263-8051							
5. M GRAND HOTEL CO.,LTD.	Bangkok	Hotel	100,000,000	20,000,000	20.00	Ordinary	•
Tel 0-2617-1949 Fax 0-2617-1940-1							

Note: * These operating performance figures are shown in subsidiary and associated companies' financial statements.

Ploy AMC is being liquidated.

Ploy AMC is being liquidated.

Selected Suppliers are the Bank's subsidiary companies that cooperate with and/or support the Bank's business operations.

